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## SEEDS BULBS xSBUR RST



## Prompt and Efficient Service by Mail and Express

 to call at our store. For those customers, this catalogue is specially written and mailed, free, to all who have favored us with their orders during the past year and to any others who are interested in gardening and ask for it.Whether you call at our store for your seeds and garden supplies or order them by mail, we can assure you of the same prompt and courteous attention and the same helpful interest in your garden success. We make it our business to fill every mail order, large or small, successively as received: throughout the year we maintain a strictly "Up-to-the-minute service." "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all."

It is our desire to serve you well. We have tried to make this catalogue a thoroughly reliable guide to garden success. The varieties which we handle are carefully selected and accurately described. If you are in need of further information, do not hesitate to write us; the knowledge we have gained in 50 years of seed-growing is at your command. If you are in doubt as to what varieties to use, you can leave it to us to select those best adapted for your purposes.

Please help us to fill and ship your orders accurately and with all possible dispatch by noting carefully the following instructions:

## Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible.

Uso the Enclosed Order Sheet, listing your requirements consecutively in the onder in which they appear in the catalogue. Always keep a copy.
Write Your Name and Address Distinctly on every onder you send us, Give your Name, Post Office, County and State, also Strect or Box Number.
Send Your Remittances by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. For small amounts stamps are acceptable.
Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but should be written on a separate sheet.

Give Complete Shipping Instructions on every order. If you are not sure which method of shipment will be best or cheapest you can safely leave that to us. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are now enritled to special express rates, which are considerabiy lower than on general merchandise, Con-
sequently, we advise shipment by parcel post or express in all cases where quick delivery is desired and the order is not too bulky. See table of Parcel-Post Rates below.

Substitutions and Adjustments. Late in the season some stock may be exhausted, so it is advisable, if you do not prder early, to name substitutes, or instruct is to use our judgment in filling your order if, by chance, certain varieties which you desire should be sold out. We never substitute unless instructed to do so.

When a remittance is not sufficient to pay for the goods ordered, we will send the quantities for which the remittance pays.
With reggard to errors, we take every possible precaution to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not properly filled and we will make the necessary adjustment.

Postpaid. We will send postpaid all vegetable and flower seed in packets, ounces, and pounds. For larger quantities postage must be included in remittance.

About Warranties and Guarantees. Because of our inability to control Nature's forces, we cannot guarantee crops from our seeds and bulbs. No bonest seedsinan can or does. We talke all precautions, every precaution, to see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are handled by experienced men and put up in the most carefly manner; represent full value for money received. Beyond that we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any otber matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on tbese terms, be sbould return tbem at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to tbe above conditions.

## Parcel-Post Rates

Parcels of seeds and bulbs weighing less than 8 ounces must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates.

Parcels of general merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less must. pay postage to all zones at the rate of $13 / 2$ cents for 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates
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## YOUR LAWN—SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE

The best two times to start a lawn or pasture are early spring and early autumn-the seasons of abundant moisture, warm days, and cool nights. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared to receive the seed, while fall sowings should be made during September.

Good Soil and Proper Drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a fine lawn. For best results, there should be no less than a foot of good surface soil-preferably a heavy loam. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, all subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth. Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, the use of fertilizer is important. Apply sheep manure, or some other concentrated, weedless soil-builder and rake it well into the surface soil. (See page 70.) A heavy application of manure is particularly advisable on light or sandy soils where, otherwise, the grass is liable to burn out in hot, dry weather.

Prepare the Seed-Bed Thoroughly. Rake or harrow the surface fine and even. After sowing the seed, rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawn roller. Do not attempt to dig, rake, or roll a lawn when the ground is wet. On Banks and Terraces, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick catch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; then, at the expiration of that time, when the seed (with the earth) is sown, much of it is ready to sprout.

The First Cutting should not be made until the young grass is 3 to 4 inches high and even then it should not be cut too short as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Mow the lawn, thereafter, at intervals of about ten days and rake off the clippings. Grass sown during September will, under favorable conditions, grow sufficiently to necessitate one cutting before frost, in which case the clippings should be left on the lawn to serve as a mulch.

## BECKERT'S SPECIAL EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

We offer in our Evergreen Mixture a well-balanced blend of the finest and most enduring grasses we know-the result of years of study and trial. It is our masterpiece. Tested and proved, we can recommend it with the highest confidence for permanent and satisfactory results under even the most trying conditions. Its ingredients are the highest grade of recleaned seeds only. This lawn seed is now sold only by weight. Use one pound to 350 square feet, 125 pounds to the acre. 5 lbs. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}, 10$ lbs. $\$ 4.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 10.50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 20.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 40.00$.

## BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.95,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.70,25$ lbs. $\$ 8.00,50$ lbs. $\$ 15.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 30.00$.

## SHADY-NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses particularly adapted for sowing in shady places where the ordinary lawn grasses do not thrive. It will produce a bright, green lawn ui ler trees and in the shade of buildings and shrubbery where bare, unsightly spots so often appear. Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$$. 20,10 lbs. $\$ 4.00,25$ lbs. $\$ 9.25$, 50 lbs. $\$ 18.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 35.00$.

## PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The finest, hardy low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, which will produce a close and lasting putting-green turf. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.65,10$ lbs. $\$ 7.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 17.50,50$ lbs. $\$ 33.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 65.00$, postage extra. Prices subject to change.

## FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

The best selection of grasses for an even, tough, permanent turf. Gives general satisfaction but, where a lot of seeding is to be done, we prefer to supply a special formula, according to the particular requirements of the soil. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.95$, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.70,25$ lbs. $\$ 8.00$, 50 lbs. $\$ 15.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 30.00$, postage extra.

## Beckert's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

Those who have planted Beckert's Vegetable Seeds need no introduction to their quality. For nearly fifty years they have given satisfaction to a host of planters, both amateur and professional. They have been always dependable, always of strong vitality, always true to name, representing the very highest bred strains that experts in many lands could produce. To our old friends, therefore, we need only say that Beckert's Seeds for 1928 measure up in every way to the standard of past years.

In our Vegetable Seed Department we offer nearly every variety that is desirable or of known value, together with all of the more important recent introductions. We do not offer "novelties" until we have thoroughly tested them and are satisfied that they are possessed of real merit. Our lists have been carefully selected and our descriptions are derived chiefly from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible.


Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

## ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is a half-hardy perennial, cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus and are considered a great delicacy. Sow in early spring and thin the plants to stand 2 to 3 feet apart. Light protection is required over winter. Trim the second spring to three strong shoots. The first edible heads will be produced the second year, and should be gathered as fast as formed.
LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The best for general use. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed on well-drained soil, once properly made, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer, as well as rich compost or well-rotted stable manure, should be trenched in to a depth of 2 feet and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and thinned to stand $11 / 2$ feet apart in the rows; or sown in a separate seed-bed and the seedlings transplanted the second year, setting the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and fair crops may be expected the third year from seed. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.
WASHINGTON RUST RESISTANT. Vigorous, high-yielding, producing extra-large and tender shoots. The best variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large, deep green stalks.
GIANT ARGENTEUIL. A French variety of mammoth size. PALMETTO. A very popular variety. Early and productive.

Above 3 varieties, each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$
MARY WASHINGTON. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35$, lb. $\$ 4.50$.
MARTHA WASHINGTON. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Prepare the bed as for seed and plant the roots early in the spring. We can supply roots for shipment as soon as danger from frost is past.
ROOTS, 1 -year-old, in bunches.
Palmetto or Giant Argenteuil.
George Washington.
Mary Washington..
Martha Washington

| 50 | 100 | 500 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 75 | \$1 40 | \$650 | \$1200 |
| 100 | 175 | 700 | 1300 |
| 00 | 175 | 700 | 1300 |
| 90 | 150 | 675 | 1250 |

## BEANS, Bush or Dwarf Varieties

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home-garden, since they thrive in all sections and on a great variety of soils. While they will, of course, do best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May, and they may be sown any time from then on up to August 1. The rows should be placed from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in heavy soils. The pods should never be picked while the vines are wet, as this will spread rust and leaf-spot disease, cutting short the crop, besides making the pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20 -foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Snap Beans for a family of five throughout the season. (The number of days given after each sort indicates when the first picking of snap pods is ready. Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 65 days in which to bear pods.) One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 90 pounds will sow an acre.

One pound of Beans is equivalent to about one pint by measure

## VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

These are mostly coarse-growing, late-maturing varieties, not suitable for use as "snap-shorts" in the green stage (with the exception of Dwarf Horticultural which is a dual-purpose kind). They are grown extensively for dry Beans for winter use. (Varieties suitable for Snap Beans are listed on pages 3 and 4.)
WHITE MARROWFAT. Large, plump, white Beans-finest for baking. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
SNOWFLAKE NAVY. An improved strain of the common, small Navy Bean, earlier and more productive. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 b .35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.35,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of the finest quality. The strain we offer is entirely stringless, hence the pods may be used as "snap-shorts" in the green stage. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\mathbf{2 2} .00$.
WHITE KIDNEY. Desirable for Shell Beans. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. $70 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 20.00$.
RED KIDNEY. Like White Kidney except in the color of the seed. Very popular for baking and for soups. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20.00$.

## THE BEST GREEN.PODDED BUSH BEANS



A basket of Bountiful Beans

BOUNTIFUL.
This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most other varieties, and it stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in picture opposite, within 55 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15 -foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost. If there is any one, Bean that deserves the title of "The Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on page 4 you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is always stringless, but, like most Beans, should be picked before it is full-grown to be had at its best. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathbf{3 . 2 5}$, 100 lbs . $\$ 25.00$.
TENNESSEE GREEN-POD. A flat-podded variety of comparatively recent introduction which has been judged the finest flavored of all Beans in cultivation! It is also extremely early, maturing a big crop in 50 days. Although it is not as good a Bean as some we offer, becoming stringy when full-grown, it surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans. If the pods are picked while still young and only 4 to 5 inches long, they are tender and stringIess. The plants are of vigorous growth, with heavy, deep green foliage. A Bean well worth trying. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.00$.

## BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. The earliest

Bush Bean, and a splendid variety for every purpose. The first pods are ready to pick within 50 days from sowing and, if kept picked, the plants will continue to bear for a long period. The pods are round, full, and fleshy, absolutely stringless at all stages, remaining crisp and tender until the seed is fully developed. Does particularly well on heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .45$ cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} \mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 0 0}$.
FULL MEASURE. A well-named, round-podded, green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 60 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to $61 / 2$ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 21.00$.
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Productive and hardy, doing well on a wide variety of soils. We offer a much-improved strain of Red Valentine which produces, in about 55 days from planting, perfectly round, thick and meaty pods that are stringless until half-grown. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .20$ cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 19.00$.
BLACK VALENTINE. An oId stand-by and one of the most reliable croppers among the green-podded Bush Beans, thriving on poor soils and in most unfavorable weather. In about 65 days from sowing, it matures handsome, Iong, straight, thick, flat pods. Quality only fair but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} 25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.65,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.00$.
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Also sold as Giant Stringless yielder of handsome, round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. Slightly later in season than Bountiful but an unusually heavy bearer and a fine variety to plant for a succession crop after the first earlies. Both Giant Stringless and Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod are particularly recommended for heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.00$.

## THE REFUGEE BEANS

These differ from other Bush Beans in being distinctly Iater and making a very much Iarger plant. Refugee Beans should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows and at least $21 / 2$ feet should be allowed between the rows. While both Extra-Early and Late Refugee are stringy when fully grown, they yield tremendous crops of handsome, fleshy and brittle pods. Where different varieties of Beans are planted at one time, to give a succession, the Refugee Beans are indispensable as heavy croppers late in the season.
EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. (55-60 days.) Pods round, solid,
tender; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .70 \mathrm{cts} .$, 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.85,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.00$.
LATE REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. ( $80-85$ days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and
 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
KEENEY'S STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. It took many years of carefuI breeding to produce this Bean in which every bit of the stringiness of the standard Refugee varieties has been eliminated. In season, Stringless Green Refugee comes between the two varieties offered above. It is just as prolific and, in addition to its other good Refugee qualities, it has been found to be a particularly fine Bean for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
There is one book which should be in every gardener's and home-owner's library. It is GARDEN GUIDE described on page 87 of this catalogue

Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans

# YELLOW or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS 

## THE BEST FLAT-PODDED KINDS

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX.
Without a doubt, the most thoroughbred flat-podded Wax Bean yet introduced. Its outstanding characteristic is its dependability, in which respect it compares very favorably with Bountiful among the green-podded varieties. It produces its handsome, 6 -inch pods in 55 days after the seed is sown. The plants are hardy and resistant to both blight and rust. The pods are rich yellow in color, flat but thick through, perfectly stringless at all stages, and of the finest quality. Sure-Crop Stringless Wax will, we believe, outyield any other variety of Wax Bean in cultivation: in our trials it has outyielded the old standby, Wardwell's Kidney Wax, two to one. If we were able to offer our customers only one Wax Bean, we would choose Sure-Crop without the slightest hesitation. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.65,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.00$.
CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF. Extra-early and hardy. Pods Iong and flat, tender and stringless when young but developing considerable string as they mature. A favorite variety for market in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\mathbf{1 / 2 l b} \mathbf{l b} \mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{c t s} ., \mathbf{l b} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (55-60 days.) An excellent early variety which for years has been considered by marketgardeners the standard of quality for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long and are broad and decidedly flat, brittle and stringless until full-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 24.00$.
DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Distinctly a market-gardeners' variety and an excellent shipper. The pods are light yellow in color, straight and handsome; while young they are of fair quality, becoming stringy when half-grown. Davis Kidney Wax is hardy and early, but it has only a short season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
UNRIVALED WAX. (New.) Ready for gathering within 65 days after seeds are sown. A robust grower, it withstands considerable rainy weather. The pods are light yellow in color, long, flat, slightly curved at the end, very fleshy, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22$.

## THE BEST ROUND-PODDED WAX BEANS

ROUND-POD BRITTLE WAX. Undoubtedly the handsomest of all round-podded Wax Beans and surely of superlative quality. It commences to bear its meaty, slightly curved pods in about 60 days after planting and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soils, the plants make quite a vigorous growth and, to avoid crowding, the beans should be dropped at least 5 or 6 inches apart. If the plants crowd each other in the rows, their yield is considerably decreased, and this holds true of all varieties. Although none of the round-podded sorts measure up to the flat-podded kinds in yield, Brittle Wax is one of the most prolific and comes very close to Sure-Crop Stringless in this respect. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and dry. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean, as many do, you will make no mistake in choosing this for home-garden or market. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 25.00$.
HARDY WAX. A very prolific variety, unusually resistant to Bean diseases. Its most outstanding quality is its hardiness. It stands cold, disagreeable weather remarkably well and, for this reason, may be planted a week or so sooner than most other Wax Beans. Hardy Wax is as prolific as Brittle Wax but the pods are shorter, averaging 5 inches in length, and are of a brighter yellow color. We consider Hardy Wax one of the most dependable varieties in the round-podded class for the home-garden, particularly in northern sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 21.00$.
PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. This is the best strain of Prolific Black Wax in cultivation today. In productiveness it compares very favorably with Brittle Wax and Hardy Wax, commencing to bear in about 65 days from planting. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved. In appearance they are most attractive, being slender and perfectly round, bright yellow in color, meaty and stringless at all stages, and of exceptionally fine quality. Pencil-Pod Black Wax is one of the good "old-reliables." Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.00$.

## BEANS FOR FORCING

MASTERPIECE. An English green-podded variety developed especially for growing under glass. We offer a quick-growing and very productive strain of the true variety. The pods are long and straight, and, when forced, they are very meaty, stringless at all stages, tender and of finest flavor. Suitable also for growing outdoors but are then of rather inferior quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts.

With plant diseases, as with those affecting human beings, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The surest prevention is good cultivation: strong, wellgrown plants do not often succumb to the attacks of garden enemies. Means should be taken to combat insect pests just as soon as they appear, and a close watch should be kept over the garden at all times in order to detect the first arrivals promptly and put them to rout before they have a chance to multiply. Generally speaking, there are two kinds of insect pests, the chewing insects and the sucking insects. The former include the various caterpillars, the potato bug, the cabbage
 worm, etc., and they are best combated with one of the poisons, such as Arsenate of Lead. The various aphids or plant-lice, the squash bug and the white fly are classed among the sucking insects, and they must be killed by a contact spray or asphyxiated with one of the fumigants. Black-Leaf 40, Nikoteen, Kerosene Emulsion and Fish-OiI Soap are aII effective against the sucking pests. The blights, rusts, mildews and other plant diseases are not ordinarily troublesome in the small garden. They are controlled by Bordeaux, Lime-Sulphur, Fungine, etc. On small plantings, one of the combined insecticides and fungicides, such as Bordeaux-Lead or Pyrox, may be used to good advantage. For a complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides, with prices, see page 71.


Kentucky Wonder Beans

## EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

The Pole or Running Beans are not quite as hardy as the Bush Beans and should be planted later, after the soil is warmer and the weather more settled. The seed is commonly sown in slightly raised hills, 5 to 6 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill, and the vines trained on stout poles standing 6 to 8 feet high. Another very good method is to sow the seed in rows, thinning the plants to stand about 1 foot apart and then training each vine up a string or wire running from a stake at the base to a horizontal pole or wire above. A single horizontal may be made to serve two rows, tent-fashion. The yield is increased if the tips of the vines are pinched back when they are about 5 feet high. Although the Pole Beans do not ripen as early as the Bush varieties, they are much more productive, continuing to bear until frost, if kept picked. One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

## GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER or Old Homestead. A splendid "old-reliable," the most popular of all the Pole Beans. It is a vigorous grower, doing well on almost any soil, commencing to bear in about 85 days after sowing and continuing for a long season. The pods are produced in clusters and are deep green in color, round and meaty, often 9 inches long, tender and stringless when young, always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER or Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters, dark green in color, meaty and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
LAZY WIFE. An extremely productive sort, bearing broad, thick, flat pods, 4 to 6 inches long; stringless at all stages, tender and rich in flavor. Although its bearing season is somewhat shorter than other sorts, Lazy Wife at its height will outyield any other Pole Bean. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., lib. 35c., 2 lbs. 70c., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.85$.
WHITE CREASEBACK. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in big clusters; silvery green in color; of medium size but very thick and meaty; perfectly stringless while young. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.75$
EGG HARBOR. A productive variety of recent introduction; resembles Kentucky Wonder but the pods have a distinct bluish tinge; stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.65$.
HORTICULTURAL POLE. Particularly valuable for cool sections. A good producer of large, fleshy pods and the best variety for SheII Beans, which are of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
YARD LONG or Asparagus Bean. Round, glossy green pods, attaining a length of 2 feet or more. The Beans are quite a curiosity and of fair quality while young. Pkt. 20 cts., lb. \$1.00.
SCARLET RUNNER. Grown for its showy red blossoms, as well as for the Beans which are generally shelled and cooked like Limas. Does best in cool sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .40$ cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts.

## WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. So named on account of its resemblance to the greenpodded Kentucky Wonder. A vigorous and immensely productive variety; extremely early, the first pods being ready for picking in 75 days from planting. The pods average 7 inches in length and are of a bright yellow color, round and thick, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.00$.
GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Following Kentucky Wonder Wax in maturity by about 10 days, this variety produces big clusters of very broad, flat but thick pods of a light waxy yellow color and delicious flavor. The pods will grow 7 inches Iong by 1 inch broad, but should be picked before becoming more than 5 inches long as they develop considerable fiber when full-grown. Golden Cluster Wax is a leader in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 22.00$.

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Golden Cluster Wax Beans

## LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are considered by many to be the finest of all Beans, and certainly there are few vegetables as delicious as green Lima Beans fresh from the garden. The Limas are not hardy and, under no circumstances should the seed be planted before the middle of May. Best results are obtained on a warm, medium light and well-drained soil. North of Pennsylvania only the early maturing bush varieties should be grown. Old gardeners claim that the seed germinates better if planted with the eye down.

## DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

The Bush Lima Beans bear early and are valuable, therefore, in cool sections and for early market. Moreover, they take up less room than the climbing sorts in the small garden. Sow the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the seeds every 4 inches and thinning the plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
EXTRA-EARLY GIANT. This comparatively new variety is the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. The Beans are large, similar in size and shape to those of the Giant Improved Bush Lima, and of equally good quality. They are ready for picking a full 10 days earlier, however, and are produced in even Iarger quantities. Extra-Early Giant is a decided acquisition as it makes it possible to grow Lima Beans farther north than ever before. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs .75 c ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$. QUARTER CENTURY or Wonder Bush Lima. The best type of the ever-popular Burpee Bush Lima. Plants large, bushy and vigorous, growing $11 / 2$ feet tall. A heavy producer of large pods, containing 3 or 4 Beans each, which are flat and of good size and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} 25$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .40$ cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
GIANT IMPROVED. A very productive variety, maturing at the same time as Quarter Century. The plants are unusually large and vigorous; the pods are of enormous size and are often borne in clusters of from 5 to 8; the Beans are Iarger than those of any other sort, flat but thicker than Quarter Century, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 23.00$.
FORDHOOK. The most perfect variety of the Potato Lima type. The Beans are large, very thick and mealy, and of the finest quality. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8 , with 4 or 5 Beans to the pod; the plants are strong and erect in growth. Fordhook Bush Lima, besides being one of the most productive, is valuable on account of its earliness, as it matures shortly after Extra-Early Giant and before any of the other kinds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.65$.
WOOD'S PROLIFIC. This is the Dwarf Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South, and a favorite for canning. The Beans are smaIl but of unsurpassed flavor. The plants are strong and compact, medium early and productive. Wood's Prolific is an improved form of the older Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 40 cts ., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.00$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

These mature later but are much more productive than the Bush sorts. They are grown in the same manner as the edible-podded Pole Beans, described on the previous page, except that the seed should not be planted until after the middle of May. One pound will plant about 50 hills.

A typical pod of Giant Improved Bush Lima


Carpinteria Pole Lima Beans

## Bush or Pole Limas-Which?

Where space permits and poles can be gotten, grow some of both! The bush sorts bear early but, on account of short vines, do not bear so heavily as the climbing type. Our choice of a combination is Extra-Early Giant Bush and Fordhook, together with Leviathan and Carpinteria Pole.


Detroit Blood Turnip Beet

## GARDEN BEETS

Next to Beans, the Beets are probably the easiest to grow of all garden vegetables, and among the root crops they certainly rank first. Beets will grow readily in any soil that has been deeply dug. It is not necessary that the soil be rich, although larger crops may be grown on fertile soil: fresh manure cannot be recommended since it will produce rough and misshapen roots and nurse root maggots. The soil should be dug and raked deeply and thoroughly as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow the seeds in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering them with about $1 / 2$ inch of soil, pressing it down firmly to insure a quick and even germination. Scatter the seed thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing two or more seeds. As soon as the seedlings are a few inches high, thin them out to stand 2 to 3 inches apart, and thin them again later on, if it is necessary, in order to give the roots room in which to develop.

Since the roots of most varieties become stringy and lose some of their fine flavor soon after they attain table size, it is better to sow short rows at frequent intervals early in the season than to plant a large quantity at once. Beets may be sown any time up to the middle of July in this Iatitude. During the first week in July, plant several rows of such sorts as Crosby's Improved, Detroit Blood Turnip, Crimson Globe, or Beckert's Perfection to harvest in the fall and store in pits or in boxes of sand or earth in the cellar for winter use. For fall and winter use, we especially recommend Beckert's Perfection, since it is a splendid keeper, retaining its fine sweet flavor and tender quality long after it has reached full size.

One ounce of Beet seed will sow from 50 to 75 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.
CROSBY'S IMPROVED,
BECKERT'S SPECIAL STOCK. An extraearly, thoroughbred strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet. Handsome roots, thick, smooth, and with small taproots; of fine quality; uniform in size and shape; skin and flesh deep red. Crosby's Improved is the standard sort for early markets and a satisfactory extra-early Beet for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .45$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION. One of the choicest today. Wherever it has been grown, it is the favorite Beet for homegardens, being distinctly a main-crop sort and unexcelled for winter storage. Its tendency is to grow to only medium size; the roots are elongated globe-shape, with dark crimson flesh. Beckert's Perfection is a reliable cropper on any soil and always takes the lead in quality. The flesh remains brittle, tender and sweet after a full season's growth. If you grow only one variety of Beets in your garden, Iet it be Beckert's Perfection. For a perfect succession of tender Beets, plant Crosby's Improved for early, Detroit to follow, and Beckert's Perfection for main-crop and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
HALF-LONG BLOOD. A Iate variety; roots 5 inches long and $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; skin and flesh deep crimson; quality excellent; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


## STOCK BEETS or MANGEL-WURZELS

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. The roots of Giant Half-Sugar in particular are of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} .30$ cts., lb. 75 cts.
GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. 75 cts.
GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. 75 cts.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR. Rich in sugar, with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts.

## SUGAR BEET

DANISH PRIZE. This is a selection of the highest sugar-yielding Beet in cultivation. The roots grow to very good size and furnish much richer food than the Stock Beets. Roots may be allowed to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .75 cts .

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.
AMAGAR MARKET or Danish Prize. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and closejointed. The Sprouts set thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 1.00$.
LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Considered by many the best strain of Brussels Sprouts grown in this country. Compared with the two other varieties we offer, it grows less tall and is wider at the base of the plant. Early; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## CABBAGE

## CABBAGE DOES BEST ON A WELL-MANURED SOIL

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender growth. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

## EARLY AND SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. One of the leading early Cabbages, equally popular for home use and market, maturing perfect heads in from 100 to 110 days from sowing. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal and pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves, remarkably uniform in size and time of maturing. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A selection from the preceding, maturing about 10 days later. The heads are considerably larger, oblong and pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
WINNIGSTADT. A splendid second-early, pointed-head variety. The heads are of medium size, sharply pointed and very hard. Winnigstadt is considered by many to be the finest flavored cabbage in cultivation; largely grown for kraut. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10,1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.00$.
COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the round-headed Cabbages. Copenhagen Market has within a few years become immensely popular and is now more largely grown than any other variety for early market. Within 110 days from sowing it will mature fine, round, solid heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, and will compare favorably in yield per acre with any other variety, early or late. Copenhagen Market does best on rich, moist bottomlands. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25,1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 4.00$.
NEW GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE. The most important new variety of Cabbage introduced in years and the earliest Cabbage in existence. In the amazingly short period of 80 days from sowing, Golden Acre matures hard, round heads, nearly as large as Copenhagen Market! Remarkably uniform in size and growth, compact in habit, with few outer leaves; very solid for such an early sort, and of fine quality. Pkt. 25c., oz. 75c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.80, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 10.50$.


Surehead. The best late Cabbage for home use


Typical heads of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage
BECKERT'S PITTSBURGH MARKET. (New.) An improved strain of the Copenhagen type. Earliest of all. Short stem; very solid head. Seed offered is Danish grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.30$, 1b. $\$ 4.50$.
ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Following closely after Copenhagen ness, size and quality in a remarket, this variety combines earliclosely resembles the Copenhagen Market and stands second only to that variety in yield. It does particularly well on moist clay upland soils and, on account of its greater adaptability, it is even more satisfactory than Copenhagen Market for home gardens. We recommend Enkhuizen Glory as the best all-around early Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
EARLY ALLHEAD. The largest of the flat-headed, early Cabbages. The heads are very solid, uniform in size and maturity, and of excellent quality. A sure header, adaptable to many soils, equally good as a winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
SUCCESSION or All Seasons. A Iittle Iater than Early Allhead. Heads larger and thicker; good for early and late crop. A very satisfactory, all-round Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 1 lb . \$1.10, lb. \$3.00.

## MAIN-CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. An extra-select strain of the Late Flat Dutch type, producing big, solid heads, very uniform in shape and size, and of splendid keeping quality. The most reliable late Cabbage for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are heavy, broad and flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
AUTUMN KING. An extra-hardy, Iate maturing, flat-headed Cabbage. Solid heads of the largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. \$1.10, 1b. \$3.00.
SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Of uniformly dwarf growth, producing immense, flat heads which are very solid and often attain
a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
DANISH BALLHEAD. (Tall Stem). A hardy, heavy yielding variety, extensively grown for late markets. The heads are of medium size, nearly spherical or balloon-shaped and extremely solid. Danish Ballhead is probably the best of the winter keepers. This and the following varieiy can be grown successfully only on strong, well-manured and fertilized soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

## MAIN-CROP AND LATE CABBAGE, continued

SHORT-STEM DANISH BALLHEAD or Roundhead. Dwarfgrowing and a little earlier but otherwise similar to the tall-stemmed type. This variety is a big cropper, with large, heavy heads, withstanding severe drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. (New.) Is probably the heaviest yielding Cabbage in existence. Will outyield the average strain of Danish Ballhead by from 8 to 10 tons per acre under favorable conditions. Tested records show a production of 26 tons per acre. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

## SAVOY and RED CABBAGE

Those who appreciate quality in Cabbage should make it a point to grow more Savoy. It is safe to say that, next to Brussels Sprouts, Savoy Cabbage is of more delicate flavor than any other member of the Cabbage family. Red Cabbages are used mostly for pickling and slaws. They are of very much stronger flavor than white Cabbage. The Rock Red is the variety most widely grown, while Red Danish Stonehead takes the prize as a keeper.
PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best all-round variety for American conditions. Good-sized, solid heads, with attractively curled and savoyed deep green leaves. In flavor it surpasses all other Cabbages and the flavor is improved by freezing. The heads may be left standing in the garden all winter until wanted for the table. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A very select strain with Iarge, solid, somewhat flattened heads. The favorite Cabbage for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
RED DANISH STONEHEAD. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.

## CARROTS

Carrots have recently come to take a new and important place in the diet, for research has shown that they are one of the richest of all vegetables in vitamines. They are particularly rich in that group of vitamines which is essential to the health of growing children. They are easy to grow and, if pulled when only partly grown, no vegetable is more appetizing.

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes


Chantenay or Model Carrots
IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN. Grown for feeding to cattle and horses, and a valuable addition to the winter rations, helping to keep stock in best condition. This is the most productive and easily harvested variety. The roots are large and thick through, growing partly above the ground. Can be kept all winter. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed early in spring, firming the soil down over it. Make succession sowings every ten days up to the end of June, and put in a few extra rows about June 15 for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.
NEW EARLY CORELESS. The earliest Carrot that grows to good size. Roots are uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long and $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, blunt pointed; rich orange skin and flesh; absolutely no core or stringy fiber. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
FRENCH FORCING or Golden Ball. An extra-early variety with smaII, almost globular roots of a bright orange color. Tops very small. Fine for forcing or first crop outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. \$1.75.
EARLY SCARLET HORN. For forcing and early crops. The roots are about 3 inches long, broad-shouldered, orange-red, and of very good quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
OXHEART or Guerande. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; deep reddish orange; tender and of fine flavor. A very heavy cropper, easy to pull and a fine home-garden Carrot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
DANVERS HALF-LONG. A grand old favorite, extensively grown for market and a desirable variety for every purpose. The roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and are nearly cylindrical, abruptly pointed at the base. The flesh is bright orange, fine-grained and free from frber. A good cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
HALF-LONG NANTES. A French variety which might be called an improved Danvers. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and blunt-pointed; the flesh is orange-red, nearly coreless and of the finest quality. The tops are fine and small, consequently Half-Long Nantes is especially desirable for growing in frames. A thoroughbred Carrot in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
HALF-LONG LUC This particular strain of haff-long, stump-rooted customers. It is somewhat Carrot is in great demand among our most critical thicker, remarkably symmetricar than Danvers and the roots are a trici but the faintest indication of a core. In quality it is unsurpassed and, at the same time, it is most productive. On good soils, under favorable conditions, it will yield up to twenty-five tons per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. \$1.75.
CHANTENAY or Model. A Carrot of many good qualities and a popular variety in all parts of the country. The roots grow quickly and are broad-shouldered, tapering slightly to the abrupt point, smooth and very handsome in appearance. The flesh is deep orange and of the finest quality even in the largest roots. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
NEW YORK MARKET or Half-Long Pointed. A very select strain of the pointed type. The roots are of medium size, smooth and attractive. Quality fine, easy to pull and a sure cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
ST. VALERY. Intermediate in Iength between the half-Iong and long varieties; about 10 inches long, broad at the top and tapering down very symmetrically to the bottom; rich orange in color and of the best quality. This Carrot is valuable for both garden and field culture, on account of its productiveness and good shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40c., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Very Iong, pointed roots of good quality. A heavy yielder; extensively grown. Useful for stock feeding as well as the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.15$.

## CAULIFLOWER

The culture of Cauliflower and cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open freld too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Late plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

## BECKERT'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.

Produces large, handsome heads measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white; close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth, and can be planted closely. Beckert's Selected Early Snowball is extra early, a very certain header, and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 3.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 9.00$, lb. \$30.00.
BECKERT'S SMALL-LEAVED SNOWBALL. Earlier than the preceding; a sure header and particularly fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 3.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 9.00$, lb. $\$ 30.00$.
PERFECTION. A new and distinct variety that is nearly as early as Snowball and produces equally as perfect a head. Has long leaves that grow straight up, with the inner leaves twisted and whorled, which naturally protects the head from the sun to a great extent. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 3.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 9.00$, lb. \$30.00.
EXTRA-EARLY ERFURT. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads; very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 3.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 9.00$, lb. $\$ 30.00$.
DANISH GIANT or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in


Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later and is a better drought- and heat-resister. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$, oz. $\$ 3.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 10.00, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 35.00$.
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, firm, white heads. Late; sure-heading; long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$, lb. $\$ 10.00$.

## CHIVES

Stems have a pleasing pungent flavor; chop into small pieces and use in salads and for garnishing.
CHIVES SEED. Pkt. 10 cts.
PLANTS. Per bunch 15 cts., per dozen $\$ 1.50$, postage extra.


Witloof Chicory

## CHICORY

WITLOOF or French Endive. A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnipshaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about $11 / 2$ inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about $11 / 2$ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure, about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Roots, for forcing. Prices quoted on request.
LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG. Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and 12 inches apart. Dried and pulverized roots are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}, 20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.65$.

## CORN SALAD

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. Prepared in the same manner as lettuce and makes an excellent dish. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.
LARGE-SEEDED. Has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. \$1.50.

## CRESS

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed. EXTRA-CURLED, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1 lb .90 cts.
WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$, $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 7.50$.

Wonderfully good results may be had by sowing Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. See page 1

## SWEET or SUGAR CORN

As a typical American, Sweet Corn likes plenty of heat at all stages of development, and the seeds should not be planted until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, generally the last week in May in this section. While many home-gardeners still adhere to the time-honored practice of planting Corn in hills, the modern way of sowing the seeds in straight rows, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart and covering them 2 inches deep, is productive of far more attractive yields in the home-garden.

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn, in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing $21 / 2$ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season, the space between the rows may be utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be disturbed.

For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from Iate in July until frost, the home-gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time, or make repeated sowings of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 4, when an early variety is used, and up to the middle of June with the late varieties. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row; 12 to 15 pounds will sow an acre.

## THE FINEST YELLOW VARIETIES

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of all the Bantam type, planted for first early. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. A wonderful combination of delicious sweetness in generous-sized ears 8 to 10 inches long with eight rows of rich golden kernels. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 18$.
BECKERT'S GOLDEN EVERGREEN. This splendid variety is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and White Evergreen. Introduced by us in 1917, it has filled a long-felt want for a large-eared yellow variety with the true Bantam flavor. The originator claimed that it was "the one best Sweet Corn," and hundreds of planters will now testify that he knew what he was talking about. Beckert's Golden Evergreen combines the delicious flavor of Golden Bantam with the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about a week after Golden Bantam, but the ears are much larger, being 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of deep sugary grains, just the right size for eating off the cob.
It is a true evergreen, for the ears remain green and edible for more than two weeks from any planting, and stay in the roasting-ear stage for a month from late plantings. The husk is abundant, to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety is rarely affected by either. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root system, it is droughtresistant to an unusual extent. If planted about July Fourth, the best roastingears of the season may be gathered from the middle of September until killing frost, late in October. Beckert's Golden Evergreen is particularly suitable for market gardeners who have a discriminating trade. There has never been enough seed to supply the constantly growing demand. Order early. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.10,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.00$.


A typical stalk of Beckert's Golden Evergreen

GOLDEN BANTAM. The first of the yellow Sweet Corns to mature, and still the standard of quality for all Sweet Corns, although it has been in cultivation for nearly twenty years. From early plantings, Golden Bantam is ready for the table in 65 to 75 days, depending on the weather, and it may be planted for succession every week or ten days from the last of April up to mid-July. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. The true type always has eight rows of broad, golden yellow grains. Golden Bantam thrives on a great variety of soils and in practically all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolific, producing two or more ears to the stalk. We offer a very select stock of the true Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. This is another new yellow variety and is double the size of Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The ear is 7 to 8 inches Iong and carries 12 to 16 rows of large kernels. Stalks are quite tall and often produce two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
GOLDEN CREAM. This is the late quality standard among the yellow Sweet Corns. In season it is a few days later than Beckert's Golden Evergreen, while in size of stalk and ear it closely resembles Golden Bantam. From one of its ancestors, Country Gentleman, it has inherited the irregular or "shoe-peg" arrangement of kernels, so might be called the Yellow Shoe-Peg Corn. The kernels are deep golden in color, and exceedingly rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .30$ cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 18.00$.

## THE CHOICEST WHITE SWEET CORN

While the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn described on the preceding page have made rapid strides in popular favor, the white sorts offered on this page are still considered the standard and will continue to be so for some years to come. We offer a comprehensive assortment of quality kinds maturing in succession. Of course, quality in an extra-early variety should not be measured by the same standards as that of the later varieties. However, we do not offer a single variety which has not one good characteristic or another.

## THE EARLIEST WHITE SORTS

BECKERT'S EARLIEST. This is the first of all Sweet Corns to produce ears for the table, earlier even than Mammoth White Cory, Premo, Golden Bantam, and other extra-early sorts. Moreover, it is of very good quality for such an early variety. It is dwarf in growth, with stalks about 4 feet tall, each usually bearing two good ears. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long, with 8 or 10 rows of broad, white kernels. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
ADAM'S EXTRA-EARLY. Not a true Sweet Corn, but useful in some sections on account of its hardiness, as it can be planted a week or so earlier, and matures where the seasons are too short for any of the real Sweet Corns. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 16.00$.
ARISTOCRAT. About a week Iater than Mammoth White Cory; ears larger, being uniformly 8 inches long with 10 rows of very broad, deep kernels, on a red cob. Kernels tinged with red when ripe but pure white in the eating stage and very sweet. Aristocrat is the best of the red cob varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 16.00$.
PREMO. One of the earliest of the true Sugar Corns. Ears 8 -rowed and of fair size; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .55$ cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 14.00$.
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is, without a doubt, the earliest Sweet Corn that develops an ear of good size and quality. Maturing with Premo, it is earlier and of better quality than the old-fashioned Cory, while the ears grow 7 to 8 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows of sweet, white kernels, and are generally produced two on a stalk. For extra-early market or for first in the home-garden, Mammoth White Cory is unexcelled. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 16.00$.
EARLY MAYFLOWER. Very similar to Mammoth White Cory, and a popular variety in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 2 lbs .55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.

## SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A new Sweet Corn of great merit. Large ears of the Evergreen type, maturing ahead of Howling Mob. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A few days Iater than Aristocrat, with 12 -rowed ears averaging 8 to 9 inches long. A popular market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 16.00$.
HOWLING MOB. A splendid second-early, producing large ears of handsome appearance and the very finest quality. Vigorous and productive; ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16 -rowed; a trifle later than Kendel's Giant. The best second-early for the home-garden and a fine Corn for every purpose. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 17.00$.
BLACK MEXICAN. Scarce. A second-early Sweet Corn with bluish Jack grains when ripe. In the eating stage, before the kernels begin to show any color, it is of superlative quality, with a rich, almost "musky" flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.65,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00$.

The terms "early", and "late," as applied to Sweet Corn and other vegetables, are sometimes misleading. An "early" variety is one that matures its crop quickly while a "late" variety requires a longer growing season. Consequently, a "late" variety must usually be planted early while an "early" kind may be planted later and still produce a crop before frost. Among the Sweet Corns any of the earliest white sorts may be sown in this latitude as late as July 10; the second-earlies should be sown not Iater than June 25; and the main-crop not later than June 15. The varieties on this page are listed as nearly as possible in the order in which they would mature if planted at the same time.


White Evergreen. The late quality standard


Howling Mob. A fine second-early

## MAIN-CROP AND LATE SWEET CORNS

EARLY MAMMOTH. A few days earlier than Late Mammoth: ears as long but more tapering. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. \$17.00.
LATE MAMMOTH. The largest variety of Sweet Corn; ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 16 or 18 rows of broad grains of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
EARLY EVERGREEN. The earliest of the Evergreen type. Ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels long and narrow; a favorite for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 17.00$.
WHITE EVERGREEN. The finest strain of Stowell's Evergreen in cultivation. Very productive; ears exceedingly uniform, 9 inches long and 16 -rowed; kernels a trifle broader and whiter than those of Stowell's. Quality is extrafine. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. An old favorite, the standard late Sweet Corn. Remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The well-known "shoe-peg" Corn, noted for its superb quality. Good-sized ears densely filled with long, narrow kernels, which are irregularly placed on the small cob. Ready at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

FOR FIELD CORN, SEE PAGE 33


Golden Self-Blanching Celery

## CELERY

Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow bottomland. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, and firmly pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation in mild weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.
EASY BLANCHING. This splendid Celery has come to the front very rapidly markable ease with which it blanches, while at the same time it is suitable both for early use and for winter keeping-valuable qualities which recommend it strongly to amateur as well as professional growers. In growth it somewhat resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, having the same thick, healthy stalks and heavy heart. It is slightly taller, however, and a week to ten days later, also much hardier and practically blight-proof. The leaves are green and the stalks blanch white and brittle, with a rich flavor. We commend Easy Blanching to those who have had difficulty in growing Celery heretofore, in the assurance that their crops will equal in quality and appearance Celery grown by experts. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40c., oz. 70c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$, lb. $\$ 6.00$.
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. French Grown. Originator's Stock. One of the finest early Celeries in cultivation. Semi-dwarf, vigorous in growth, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks that blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. Superior strain, entirely free from green and pithy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.25$.
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. American Grown. As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home gardener, although the ultra-critical will want the original French-grown seeds. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts., oz. 70 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$.
GOLDEN PLUME. This new Celery has made a sensation among the market-growers who have tried it. Closely resembles Golden Self-blanching but matures a little earlier and blanches more readily. Moreover, it seems to be particularly resistant to Celery diseases. Has a large solid heart which blanohes to a beautiful yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3.00$.
WHITE PLUME. Tall growing; extra-early Easily banched, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, $\mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 3.00$.

## THE WINTER KEEPERS

BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER. Grows to good size; very brittle, and white; fine, nutty flavor. Its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping quality, as it can be stored until spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$.
COLUMBIA. A quick-growing variety, of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanched. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.00$.
DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A stocky sort, blanching to a beautiful golden yellow. Keeps as well as the best and is of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
EMPEROR. A valuable new and distinct green Celery for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and very thick. Blanches white with heart tinged yellow. In eating quality, it is absolutely unequalled, being unusually meaty and brittle with a very rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 8.00$.
GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich nutty flavor; tender, crisp and stringless. An excellent market Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
STANDARD BEARER. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy habit, robust growth and superior quality. The unique rich flavor of the red Celeries is highly appreciated by those who know it. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.

## CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve-tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celeryculture is practically impossible.
PRAGUE GIANT. The roots are large and smooth. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$.


Emperor. Supreme in quality
Garden-making is not difficult, nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 79 to 83.

## THE CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

Every garden, no matter how small, should have its own pickle patch. Cucumber vines are easily restricted to small space where they will yield surprising quantities of fruits, providing a few easily followed suggestions are kept in mind.

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and the seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

Sow any time after Decoration Day, in hills about 3 feet apart each way, scattering about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and covering them lightly. As soon as seedlings appear, be on the lookout for the little striped beetle which is a ravenous feeder and will destroy a Cucumber patch within a week if not combated. Slug-Shot is perhaps the most popular remedy to sprinkle on the seedling plants. When these form the third pair of leaves, the danger of insect pests is generally past, and the plants should be reduced to three of the strongest per hill. From the time that the vines begin to run, to the time you begin gathering the Cucumbers, the patch should be disturbed as little as possible.

For a succession, seeds of pickling varieties may be sown at intervals of two weeks up to middle of July. The large-growing varieties, like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, do best during the early spring and cool fall months. If fruits are gathered regularly and before they turn yellow, the vines will continue to bear during a long period. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.


Davis Perfect Cucumbers

## BLACK SPINE CUCUMBERS

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Leading Iong sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$. JAPANESE CLIMBING. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. Iong; skin dark green; flesh thick. A profitable variety as it can be trained on walls or trellises. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## PICKLING VARIETIES

More compact in habit of growth than the White Spine type, forming more leaf joints and bearing fruits of a shorter or more blocky shape. The plants are exceedingly free-flowering and, there being plenty of pollen available, the young fruits are set quite freely. Where the object is an abundance of small pickles, the varieties listed below deserve your preference. Where Cucumbers are wanted for slicing and pickling, any of the White Spines described opposite should be grown.
EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is free bearing and the fruits are of very symmetrical shape at all stages. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLE. The best-formed and productive pickling sort; early, small square-ended and dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 45 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
EVERBEARING. One of the best producers of Iarge quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
JERSEY PICKLING. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.
WEST INDIA GHERKIN. SmaII, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.

## ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

These varieties are grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.

## Improved Telegraph <br> Lockie's Perthing Favorite

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 30 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 60 cts.; 100 seeds. $\$ 2.00$

## WHITE SPINE TYPE

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season of bearing and size of fruit.
EARLIEST OF ALL. The earliest White Spine Cucumber and very prolific. The fruits grow 7 inches long, very full and uniform in shape, with blunt ends and good deep green color, and are produced in profusion at Ieast a week ahead of any of the other White Spine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
ARLINGTON, or Improved White Spine. Prolific and early; fruits smooth, about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a bright deep green color; used for forcing, and for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 c ., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c ., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY FORTUNE. Fruit very dark green, uniformly cylindrical in shape, and about 9 inches long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Extra-early, disease-resistant and extremely productive. Retains its color for a long time; a good shipper and very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
DAVIS PERFECT. Fruit long and slim, tapering at both ends; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh is tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; few seeds. Very early and a splendid forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE. A heavy-bearing main-crop sort, with round thick square-ended fruits, 8 inches Iong. Good dark color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
EXTRA-LONG or Evergreen White Spine. Smooth, dark green cylindrical fruits, attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. Midseason. A most attractive variety and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.
FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The Iargest of the White Spine family. Fruits 14 inches Iong, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
FORCING WHITE SPINE. A select strain particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.


Snow's Perfection Pickle

## LETTUCE

The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Lettuce prefers a fine, moderately rich soil and plenty of cultivation. Although it thrives best in cool, moist weather, it will stand a surprising amount of dry weather if the ground is kept in a finely pulverized condition.

There are four classes of Lettuce. The loose-leaved or cutting varieties do not form solid heads but make large clusters of tender Ieaves and are good, thrifty growers. The butterbead Lettuces make good-sized, solid, round heads, like little cabbages, with the inner leaves blanched to a light buttery yellow. They do not, as a rule, thrive in hot weather. The crispbead Lettuces make large, semi-solid heads, blanched to white in the center, and are the best varieties to grow in warm weather. The Cos or Romaine Lettuces are distinguished by their long, narrow leaves and are particularly resistant to drought and heat.

The first sowing of Lettuce may be made outdoors about the middle of ApriI, at which time the loose-leaf or early butterhead varieties do best. Sow the seed in rows 2 feet apart and the seedlings should be thinned out as soon as they are about 2 inches tall to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As they transplant readily, the seedlings removed in thinning may be reset in another part of the garden. As the , plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one and continue to thin as
 For succession, plant the late butterhead or crisphead varieties. A half-ounce of Lettuce seed will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 1,500 plants.

## LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. (See illustration.) The best Lettuce in its class for spring and early summer crops. It grows rapidly and forms immense loose heads of tender curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
DEER'S TONGUE. A cross between a head variety and the Cos type. Very sweet and tender; a fine variety for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$.
BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED or Chartier. This Lettuce is very much like Beckert's Golden Curled, except in color. The leaves are deeply tinged with reddish brown and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.00$.
GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The leading variety in its class for forcing and also a good variety for extra-early outdoor gardening. Grand Rapids forms large, loose bunches of thin, bright green leaves, finely crumpled and fringed, handsome in appearance and of very good quality. Our stock of this fine Lettuce is extra cboice. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
THE MORSE. A vigorous grower, suitable for forcing as well as outdoors. It makes good-sized, compact clusters of crisp, tender, somewhat crumpled leaves, light green outside and banched to a beautiful light yellow in the center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite home-garden Lettuce, growing quickly and producing broad, light green leaves, crumpled and fringed, of fine quality. Often sown broadcast and the leaves cut when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A rapid grower, standing heat and drought well and forming large bushy plants. The leaves are light yellowish green, much crumpled and fringed, crisp and of best quality. Always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
PRIZE HEAD EARLY. Not a true head Lettuce; produces a large bunch of tender, crumpled and frilled leaves, heavily tinged with brown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## EARLY BUTTERHEAD LETTUCES

These varieties are good for both very early spring and fall sowing. They are quick growers, requiring cool weather for their best development. Make the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring and, for a fall crop, sow again after the middle of July.
BIG BOSTON. The solidity and Iarge size of the heads make Big Boston the leading Lettuce for forcing and early crop in the North, while it is grown in enormous quantities in the South during the winter months for shipment to northern markets. The heads often measure 10 inches across; the outer leaves are light green, lightly tinged with brown at the edges; the inner leaves are beautifully blanched and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
MAY KING. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; of medium size and practically all head; yellowish green in color with the heart blanched to a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 70 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
WAYAHEAD. A very rapid grower and a sure header. It produces handsome, medium-sized, solid heads of the finest quality. Fine for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON. A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston. Forms large, solid heads; crisp and tender; slow to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
ALL-HEART. A select strain of the variety, also known as Salamander and Black-seeded TennisbalI. Although it is very early and a splendid spring Lettuce, it might also be classed as a midseason sort for it resists heat well and will head under very unfavorable conditions. The heads are medium in size, light green, compact and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


All-Heart Lettuce

## MIDSEASON BUTTERHEADS

ALL SEASONS. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described on the next page. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and, while the outside leaves are a rather dull green, the inside of the heads blanches to a most appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Enormous heads of broad, crumpled leaves. Good early or late but, being very heat-resistant, it is particularly valuable as a summer Lettuce and its quality is excellent even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 70c., 1b. \$1.75.
UNRIVALED SUMMER. Makes large, compact, buttery heads of fine quality. Resembles Big Boston but is suitable for planting at all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts ., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.


Iceberg Lettuce

## COS LETTUCE

Also known as Celery Lettuce and Romaine Salad. They produce loose heads of long, narrow leaves, which are blanched by tying them together at the top.
TRIANON or PARIS WHITE FOLDING. A very heat-resistant variety. Long, sugar-loaf-shaped heads of very superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts. , oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 2.00$.

## LEEKS

Leeks, as a salad, are simply delicious. Boil the white part of the stalks until tender. Then cool and cut into 2 -inch pieces; add French salad dressing and serve moderately cold. Used also for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed, which proves Leeks a member of the onion family, should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For winter supply sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.
AMERICAN FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.
GIANT CARENTAN. Stalks thick and short; hardy and mild-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## CRISPHEAD LETTUCE

After the middle of May, sow either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear. The outer leaves of the Crisphead Lettuces have strong, incurved midribs which protect the inner leaves from the sun. The heads are large, quite compact, and blanched to a silvery white within.
ICEBERG. The earliest and one of the largest headers in its class. Ready in about 65 days from sowing. The heads are solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very crisp and tender. A fine hot-weather Lettuce for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$. HANSON. A very reliable variety under all conditions. Large heads with light silvery green leaves; sweet and crisp. Good for both market and home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.
NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The most popular Lettuce of its type; grown in enormous quantities for market. Large heads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size; outer leaves deep green, heads hard and blanched white within; crisp and of finest flavor. Our stock is extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
CRISP-AS-ICE. A very compact, bronze-green sort, of delicious flavor and great hardiness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

## KOHLRABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. Kohlrabi. however, is way ahead of turnips in quality, while young. Besides, it keeps better on account of its thick skin. The best time to use Kohlrabi is when the roots average 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. They are fit for use when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest variety. The
plants grow rapidly and mature fine, round, white bulbs, with tender and delicately flavored flesh. This is an excellent forcing strain with very small foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Supposed to resist heat better than the White Vienna. Bluish purple roots: flesh white and tender. A very reliable sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
WHITE GOLIATH. A heat resisting variety, producing large bulbs of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.


Early Purple and White Vienna Kohlrabi

There is no economy in buying cheap seed, for cheap seed is generally poor seed and poor seed means poor crops -despite the labor wasted on them.

## EGGPLANT

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Rich soil is necessary to grow good Eggplants. It pays to dig a shovelful or two of old manure in each hill when setting out the plants.
BLACK BEAUTY. Fruit broad and thick; Iustrous purplish . black in color; very productive; of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.00$.
NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{ib}$. $\$ 1.50,1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5.00$.

## ENDIVE

This is an important fall and winter salad. For the early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

## LARGE GREEN CURLED (Ruffec). (See illustration.)

curled and, when banched very Dark green leaves, beautifully earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
MOSS CURLED. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. $\$ 1.50$.
WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly Ieaves of silvery green. The inner leaves blanch themselves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
GIANT FRINGED. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.


Dwarf Green Curled Kale

## DANDELION

An early spring salad. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row.
IMPROVED FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

A few splendid "Eggs"' of Black Beauty as grown by one of our customers


Large Green Curled Endive

## HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Plant the roots in early spring, in rich, moist soil, laying them at intervals of about 12 inches in shallow furrows 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until the tops shade the ground, after which no further attention, except an occasional weeding is necessary. The crop is usually dug in late fall, and stored in pits if not wanted for immediate use.
MALINER KREN or Bohemian. An improved variety that is free from disease, grows quickly and produces roots of enormous size. Doz. 40 cts.. 100 roots $\$ 2.50$. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## KALE or BORECOLE

An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.
DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
DWARF SIBERIAN. Very hardy. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. Leaves scalloped along the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
MOSBACH WINTER. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

## MUSKMELONS (Cantaloupes)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but, if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. As soon as the vines begin to run, it pays to go over the patch and spray it with Bordo-Lead. The Bordo will counteract any blight while the Lead will effectively stop any foliage-eating beetles. Should the little seedlings be attacked by the little striped beetle, which is also a frequent visitor to the cucumber patch, sprinkle slug-shot over the seedlings. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

## THE BEST GREEN-FLESHED SORTS

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT. Repeated trials have served only this splendid new Melon when we frrst offered it to our customers in 1920. It is the earliest, high-quality Melon for the northern states and can be depended upon to mature fine eating Melons when all other varieties fail. Under ordinary conditions, the first fruits will ripen in 90 days from the time the seed is sown. Extraearly Knight Melons are oblong in shape, averaging 6 inches Iong by 4 inches through, with very small seed cavities and thick, green flesh of a most delicious sugary and aromatic flavor. The skin is deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close, gray netting and distinctly ribbed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
NETTED GEM. The original Rocky Ford MeIon. A very prolific variety; smaII, oblong fruits deeply ribbed and well netted; small seed cavity; light green flesh of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD. An extra-select strain. SmaII, spherical fruits, very uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with a dense, gray netting. The meat is thick and sweet, green with a golden salmon lining next the seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.


Tip-Top Muskmelons


Extra-Early Knight Muskmelon
CHAMPION MARKET. This might be described as a glorified Rocky Ford-in size if not in quality. The fruits are nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted, averaging 6 to 8 pounds in weight. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.25$.
PROLIFIC NUTMEG. An early Melon of medium size; fruits round, flattened at the ends, finely netted; flesh bright green, and sweet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. An unusually large Melon, maturing at the same time as Rocky Ford. Fruits round, ribbed and coarsely netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
HONEY DEW. This distinct Melon of the Casaba type will average 8 pounds in weight and 7 inches in diameter; rind smooth, without any netting, thin but tough; flesh light green and of a distinct honey-sweet flavor. An excellent shipping and keeping Melon, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. One of the earliest and hardiest, as well as one of the most productive and best quality Melons in cultivation. Fruits of medium size, and nearly spherical, with well-netted skin and deep golden flesh. Our seed comes direct from the originator, representing his finest selection of the true Golden Champlain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
EXTRA-EARLY OSAGE. A week to ten days earlier than the slightly smaller but otherwise similar. The fruits are oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; the flesh is exceedingly thick, rich orange in color, and of the highest quality. Being nearly as early as Extra-Early Knight, this is one of the most satisfactory home and market melons for this latitude. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
EMERALD GEM. An oId standby. Extra-early; slightly flattened in shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep salmonorange, thick and very sweet. A fine Melon for home-gardens and local markets. ${ }^{3}$ Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.
FORDHOOK. SmalI, flattened fruits, ribbed and heavily netted; seed cavity small; flesh orange-yellow, very solid and thick, surprisingly sweet in flavor; early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
BURRELL'S GEM, or Defender. Resembles Netted Gem, but is slightly Iarger and the flesh is deep salmon clear to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
PAUL ROSE. An old variety; oblong in shape and of good size; flesh solid and deep orange in color; stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
TIP-TOP. The standard of quality in large-fruited salmon-fleshed ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh is deep yellow, very juicy but always firm and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


Kleckley Sweets Watermelon
NEW IRISH GREY. A splendid shipping and table Melon; earlier than Tom Watson; fruits like Kleckley Sweets but with thin tough yellowish gray rind. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
KLECKLEY SWEETS. This is one of the most popular of the oblong, dark green, main-crop Watermelons, and probably the finest flavored variety in cultivation. Kleckley Sweets average 20 inches in length by 10 inches in diameter. Flesh bright scarlet, with a solid heart, crisp and remarkably sweet. Oz. pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
HALBERT HONEY. Resembles Kleckley Sweets in size, appearance and quality but is hardier and a better shipper. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.


## MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring.
BECKERT'S PERFECTION PLUME. Dark green leaves finely curled, of the very best quality. Rather dwarf in growth. Prolific and long standing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAF or Elephant Ear. A stronggrowing variety, producing extra-large leaves of a most appetizing pungency. May be sown either in early spring or in late summer for a fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large curled leaves. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. 85 cts.
WHITE LONDON. Grown for both leaves and seed. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## WATERMELONS

Good Watermelons-better in quality than those shipped in from outside-can be grown in this latitude, providing the necessary steps are taken to give the young plants a good start and keep them growing rapidly. A light, mellow soil in a sunny, sheltered spot is best. Plant the seeds in large hills, well enriched with rotted manure, and keep a mulch of strawy manure over the hills to preserve the moisture in hot weather. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. AlI possible protection should be given the young plants; dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves will prevent the attacks of insects. The hills may be 6 to 8 feet apart; do not disturb after the vines begin to run.
EARLY FORDHOOK. This is the earliest of the really large Watermelons and the most satisfactory home-garden variety for this latitude. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long. The skin is deep green with occasional stripes of a lighter shade; the rind is thin but tough; the flesh has a most appetizing bright red color and is very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib . $\$ 1.50$. TOM WATSON. The standard shipping Melon. Vigorous and productive, with large, long fruits; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Oz. pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
PEERLESS or Ice Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender and sweet. A very productive Melon, good for all purposes. Oz. pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
RED-SEEDED CITRON. Used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Few people realize how easy it is to grow Mushrooms, nor how extraordinarily tender and good fresh-pulled home-grown Mushrooms can be.

## PURE - CULTURE BRICK and Light Brown, in bricks

 and Light Brown, in bricksweighing $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. each; one brick will spawn 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 30c., 5 bricks $\$ 1.25$, 10 bricks $\$ 2.50,50$ bricks $\$ 10.00$, 100 bricks (case) $\$ 16.00$.
PURE-CULTURE BOTTLE SPAWN. White, Cream, and Light Brown. This Spawn is very perishable and can be kept only in cold storage. Orders filled direct, f.o.b. factory. 1-qt. bottle, \$1.25; 12 -qt. bottle, $\$ 12.00$.

Pamphlet on Mushroom Culture free

## OKRA or GUMBO

Sow about the middle of May when the ground is warm, in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc. to which they impart a rich flavor. One ounce will plant 100 hills.
WHITE VELVET or Creole. Long, smooth, tender pods, almost white. Oz. pkt. 15c., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 35 c ., lb. 80 c .
LONG GREEN-POD. Stronggrowing and productive; pods deep green. Oz. pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 c ., 1 lb . 80 c .


Long Green-Pod Okra


Yellow Globe Danvers. The great utility Onion

## ONION SEED

It is not difficult to grow Iarge Onions from seed between the middle of April and frost, if a few simple directions are followed. First of all, do not attempt to raise Onions in poor soil. The Onion has a very limited root-system, and unless plant-food is readily available, the few roots can hardly store enough plant-food into the bulbs within a period of from 100 to 110 days, depending on spring and fall seasons.

Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25 , or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow the seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

One ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet long. The exhibition varieties, such as


Young Southport Globe Onions Ailsa Craig and Gigantic Gibraltar, require an exceptionally long period to produce their extra-large bulbs, and seeds of them are generally sown in the hotbed by middle of March and seedlings are transplanted Iater in a well-prepared piece of ground.

## PAMPHLET ON ONION CULTURE FREE

## YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Handsome, globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with thin yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. A most reliable cropper, yielding 600 to 800 bushels per acre on good soil and with good culture; always satisfactory in the home-garden; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.,
1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.00.
OHIO YELLOW GLOBE A splendid keeping Onion developed by one of the 100 YELLOW GLOBE. Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days from sowing it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the bottom and larger than Yellow Globe Danvers: The flesh is frne-grained, very frrm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions. The skin is thin, and the necks are small and ripen down hard. A sturdy productive variety which we can highly recommend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A Iarge, showy, globular or oval sort which bulbs, suitable for using in a green state Skin rapidly, and quickly forms good-sized quality. Full-grown Southport Globe Onions are uniform in size and shape, good keepers, and bring top prices at all times. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Round, flat bulbs, growing to good size and ripening early; mild in flavor and keep well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 3.00$.
YELLOW DUTCH or Strasburg. Large, flattened bulbs; mild flavor; one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25$.

[^1]
## YELLOW ONIONS, continued

PRIZETAKER. An American strain of the Giant Spanish Onion. Bulbs extra-Iarge, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; a fair keeper and an enormous yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
GIANT GIBRALTAR. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flatglobular in shape; skin light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild; not a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.
AILSA CRAIG The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for ALSA CRAIG. that purpose. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs of enormous size for anyone who will take the pains to start the seed early under glass and transplant the seedlings. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This takes the prize for being the best keeper among the Onions. The bulbs have been known to keep well from the fall of one year until May of the following year. Average size $21 / 2$ inches in diameter by 2 inches from top to bottom; flesh exceedingly fine-grained and solid; color of skin varies from yellowish to reddish brown, proclaiming this variety to be a hybrid between a yellow and red Onion. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the reds to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## RED ONIONS

These are the Iatest to mature and the strongest-flavored, but also the best keepers.
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A big, handsome Onion, similar in every way to Southport Yellow Globe except in the color of the skin which is deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
RED WETHERSFIELD. Bulbs flattened, growing to a large size; purplish red; strongly flavored. A splendid keeper and a very satisfactory red Onion for the home-garden or market. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.

## THE BEST WHITE VARIETIES

The White Onions are the earliest and the mildest in flavor, but only moderately
 good keepers.
WHITE PORTUGAL or Silverskin. A favorite, largely grown for sets and for pickling. Bulbs large, flat; skin white; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Similar to the Southport Yellow and Red Globes, and a good keeper for a white Onion. Grows rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.


MAMMOTH SILVER KING. A white exhibition Onion, producing enormous slightly flattened bulbs of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
WHITE BUNCH. For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onions of fine quality in a remarkably short time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## ONION SETS. Extra-Selected Stock. (Prices variable)



## PARSLEY

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning the plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows.
CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
DWARF EXTRA-CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. Grown for its roots, which are used in stews and soups. Thin out when young and cultivate like Carrots. Roots elongated turnip-shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 $\mathbf{l b}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
HAMBURG LONG, or Parsnip-rooted. Roots long and slender; matures late and grows to a large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## PARSNIPS

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants to stand 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The flavor of the roots is much improved by frost. In winter cover them heavily with manure or litter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds to an acre.
LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW-CROWN. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
GUERNSEY. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all through. Attractive smooth roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$.

## PEPPERS

In the latitude of Pittsburgh, sow the seed in hotbeds in early March. Thin out or transplant the seedlings when they are 2 inches high, giving them plenty of room, to develop sturdy plants. When the weather is settled and the soil warm, transfer them to the open ground, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. A rich, mellow, well-drained soil is best. The fruits are used in both the green and ripe stages for making all sorts of pickles. The large-fruited varieties are desirable for stuffing. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. Large and early. 5 inches high and $31 / 2$ inches through. Deep green turning to red. Sweet and pleasant. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
CRIMSON BEAUTY PIMIENTO. This is the Pimiento Pepper used so extensively in Spain for canning. It is the sweetest of all sweet Peppers, without any trace of pungency, and the thickest-fleshed Pepper in cultivation. The fruits are of good size, conical or heart-shaped and perfectly smooth. Midseason. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.40, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
EARLY NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of the really large-fruited sorts and one of the most productive. The fruits average 4 inches by 2 inches and are always sweet; unsurpassed for pickling. The plants are vigorous and carry immense crops, the first Peppers being ready for picking in mid-July. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb . $\$ 3.50$.
HARRIS' EARLIEST. Where the seasons are short, this is the only large-fruited Pepper which can be relied upon to produce a good crop. We recommend it to all who have not been able to mature Peppers heretofore. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 65 cts. 1/41b. \$1.75.
RUBY KING. Following closely after Neapolitan, Ruby King produces a fine crop of large, sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.15$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.
RUBY GIANT or Worldbeater. The result of a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant; fully as early and productive as Ruby King while the fruits approach those of the Chinese Giant in size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
CHINESE GIANT. The real giant of the Pepper family. Enormous, blocky, thick-fleshed fruits, bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor. It took exactly twenty ripe fruits to fili the basket shown in the illustration, and these fruits were gathered from six plants. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.00$.
CRIMSON GIANT. Said to have been developed from a cross between Chinese Giant and Bull Nose. Early and, like Bull Nose, very prolific; deep green ripening to bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 6.00$.
SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly, if not quite identical with Bull Nose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.

BULL NOSE or Large Bell. A widely grown, standard variety for market. Extremely prolific; fruits of good size, very thick and blocky; flesh usually sweet but becomes very hot in dry seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
GOLDEN QUEEN. A Iarge, sweet Pepper which ripens bright yelIow instead of red. Fruits like Bull Nose; thick-fleshed and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.60, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 6.00$.
RED SQUASH. Dwarf and prolific; small, round, thick-fleshed and sweet pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5.00$.
ANAHEIM GIANT CHILI. Seven to 9 inches in Iength, and from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. Brilliant scarlet. This Pepper is pungent, although not quite as hot as Long Red Cayenne. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.45, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 4.75$.
LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods 4 to 6 inches long, bright red, and very hot. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40$, lb. $\$ 5.00$. SMALL RED CHILI. Pods 2 inches Iong, conical, scarlet, very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.00$.

## PUMPKINS

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and finegrained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture like melons, but the soil need not be so rich and the hills should be planted farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.
SMALL SUGAR. Ten to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed; flesh sweet; skin deep bronzy yellow. The favorite variety for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
MAMMOTH KING. The largest Pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 100 pounds. Flesh close-grained and of fine flavor; skin golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
LARGE CHEESE. Large, somewhat flattened with creamy yellow skin and flesh; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin; largely grown in corn for feeding to stock, but suitable also for pies. Orange skin and bright yellow flesh. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 95 cts .
GOLDEN OBLONG. A long, cylindrical Pumpkin with bright yellow flesh of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.25$.
WINTER LUXURY, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Finest pie Pumpkin and a great favorite in the home patch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
SWEET POTATO. Medium-sized; pear-shaped; flesh creamy white; excelIent flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
JAPANESE PIE. Large crookneck, deep green with darker stripes; flesh yellow and sweet; early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. The Cushaw or Jonathan Pumpkins are big, crooknecked varieties with thin, tough rinds and thick flesh of extra-fine qualitv for pies. Mammoth Golden Cushaw has orange-yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
WHITE CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$

## PEAS

For best results with Peas it is essential to get an early start. The smooth-seeded varieties, being extra-hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them, often as early as the latter part of March. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, but they will stand a good deal of cold and wet and may be started early in April. Sow the seed in drills 2 to 3 inches deep, making the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller Peas requiring more room than dwarf ones. The dwarf varieties do best on a heavy and moderately rich soil while the tall sorts seem to prefer rather thin ground. Peas that make vines over 2 feet high should be supported with brush, chicken wire, old fish-net or on strings 6 inches apart stretched between posts set at the ends of the rows. Tall-growing Peas are frequently grown in double rows 6 or 8 inches apart with the support between. Do not grow Peas against a fence or wall as they like to be out in the open where the air can circulate through the vines.

For a constant succession of green Peas, sow quick-maturing varieties at intervals of 10 days up to the first of June, or make one early sowing of a number of kinds that follow each other in their season of bearing. As Peas do not bear well during hot weather, no sowings should be made after the first of June, but any of the quick-growing sorts may be planted again in late July to mature in the cool fall months. One pound of Peas will sow about 50 feet of drill. A peck of Peas weighs about 15 pounds; a bushel weighs 56 or 60 pounds, depending on variety.

## EXTRA-EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED SORTS

These are extra-early and hardy so may be sown 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender wrinkled Peas in the ground. They are somewhat inferior in quality, however, and must be gathered as soon as ready, for they lose their flavor quickly.
EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. Earliest of all the smooth type Peas. Grows 15 inches high; a fine
 cropper, peas large and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .30 cts., 2 lbs .60 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
BLUE BANTAM. A new dwarf, extremely early variety, very productive, vines 15 inches high, bearing large, well-filled pods of deep green Peas. Eight to ten Peas to a pod. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts ., 2 lbs .65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
ALASKA. A select strain of the old favorite for early market and canning. Maturing a few days after Early. Eight Weeks, it bears a large crop of pods which are small but well-filled with Peas of fair quality. The crop is very uniform and is usually gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.

MARKET SURPRISE. A couple of days later than Alaska but the pods are much larger, averaging $31 / 2$ inches long and containing from 5 to
 7 large, light green Peas of very good flavor. A dependable large-podded extra-early for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 2 lbs. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET. The Iargest-podded and most productive of the early, smoothseeded sorts, except Market Surprise, which it follows by a few days in earliness. Vines 3 feet tall; pods large and uniform; crop comes in two pickings; quality good. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. , $\mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.00$.

## EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Although not so hardy, these are more tender than the smooth-seeded kinds and much superior in flavor.
WORLD'S RECORD.
The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea, and but is more productive, bearing pods $31 / 2$ inches, containing 7 to 9 Peas of superb quality. Beckert's strain of World's Record Peas comes on the market 3 or 4 days ahead of any other wrinkled Pea and is in tremendous demand with our critical market-gardener customers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.00$.
GRADUS, Prosperity, or Extra-Early Telephone. A very dependable and productive variety; with the exception of World's Record, the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines 3 feet tall and robust; pods about 4 inches long, broad and pointed, medium green in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., 1b. 30c., 2 lbs. 60c., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20.00$.
THOMAS LAXTON. Those who appreciate genuine quality in Peas will find all they desire in Thomas Laxton. It closely resembles Gradus in season, productivity and all other respects, except that the pods are a trifle narrower, more blunt-pointed and always packed to the tip with Peas of superb flavor. It is one of the sorts we particularly recommend to the home-gardener. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 60 c ., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 21.00$.
LITTLE MARVEL. A splendid dwarf early Pea of fine quality, in season a few days later than Gradus or Thomas Laxton. Vines 15 inches tall, bearing a remarkably large crop of pods which average $31 / 2$ inches long and are Iiterally filled to bursting with sweet, dark green Peas of the largest size. Since it requires no brush or other support, and is such a reliable producer, it is one of the most popular sorts in the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 21.00$.


## EARLY WRINKLED PEAS, continued

LAXTONIAN. The largest podded of the early dwarf varieties; a vigorous, productive sort, extensively grown to succeed World's Record as it produces its crop about a week later in this section. Vines $11 / 2$ feet high, requiring no support; broad pods 4 inches long, filled with large, dark green Peas of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ b. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.
PIONEER. Similar to Laxtonian except that the pods and vines are a trifle lighter in color. Considered by some to be a little hardier but not quite so fine in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Follows in season immediately after Laxtonian, and a little more vigorous in vine. Pods $31 / 2$ inches long, containing 7 or 8 bright green Peas of very fine quality. A favorite for market in many sections. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{1 / 2} \mathbf{l b} .20$ cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## MAIN-CROP and LATE PEAS

These bear Iater than the kinds described above, but they yield larger crops of bigger pods, have a longer season of bearing, and are unsurpassed in quality.
BECKERT'S NEW PERFECTION. The most productive Pea ever developed and one of the finest in quality. A semi-dwarf, main-crop variety, growing $21 / 2$ feet tall on rich soil, with strong vines which bear truly immense crops of broad pods, $41 / 2$ inches Iong, filled with large, bright green Peas of delicious flavor. Maturing with Potlatch and ahead of Alderman and Telephone, it is the ideal variety to plant to follow Gradus or Laxtonian. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 23.00$.
POTLATCH. A very prolific dwarf, large-podded Pea, bearing its furst crop 10 days after Sutton's Excelsior and producing at least two good pickings. Vines strong and vigorous, 2 feet tall; pods dark green, 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large Peas of unexcelled quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
DWARF CHAMPION. A popular main-crop Pea for the home-garden as it can be grown without support. Vines 2 to $21 / 2$ feet in height; pods 4 inches Iong; Peas large, dark green in color, and of fair quality; quite productive. A trifle Iater than Potlatch. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., 1 lb .30 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 20.00$.
DUKE OF ALBANY. Vines medium green; pods dark green; a trifle earlier, but otherwise similar to Telephone described next. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20.00$.
IMPROVED TELEPHONE, or Boston Unrivaled. The finest strain of the old reliable light-podded Telephone. Height 4 to 5 feet; pods $41 / 2$ inches long, each containing 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas; vines, pods and Peas all medium-light green. Prolific, bearing its crop a few days after Senator. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25$.
ALDERMAN. The Ieading dark-podded variety of the Telephone type. A trifle Iater than Boston Unrivaled but more productive; vines and Peas dark green; unexcelled in flavor. Alderman is grown very extensively for market and is, without a doubt, the best of the tall late sorts for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
PRODIGIOUS or Quite Content. A grand exhibition Pea, in which mammoth size is combined with superb quality. Thrifty vines growing 5 feet tall; dark green pods 5 inches or more in length, largely borne in pairs, and packed with immense, Iuscious Peas. Season with Alderman. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., $\mathbf{l b} .30$ cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 22.00$.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old and weII-known variety, considered by many to be the richest and bestflavored of all Peas. A week Iater than Alderman; vines 4 feet high; pods $31 / 2$ inches long, filled with light green Peas of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., $\mathbf{l b}$. 30 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} 60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall-growing, late variety, bearing a large crop of Peas of good size, but only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .30 cts ., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs . $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 16.00$.
MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. Tall and late, producing a large crop of pods 5 to 6 inches Iong and $11 / 2$ inches wide. These are gathered when the Peas within have just begun to form and are prepared like snap-beans, the entire pods being cooked. Tender and stringless and very sweet in flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. , 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 2.70,100$ lbs. $\$ 25.00$.


Alderman Pea

## NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are all choicest northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed purposes. At the date this catalogue goes to press, prices are unsettled, and as there is every possibility that we will be able to quote better prices later on than we could now, we name no prices herein. Intending purchasers will please send us a list of their requirements and we will quote lowest prices as soon as the market is settled. A bushel of Seed Potatoes weighs 60 pounds; a standard sack contains 165 pounds, or $23 / 4$ bushels. Ten to 12 bushels will plant an acre.

We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past

BOVEE. A fine extra-early Potato. Very productive; vines dwarf and stocky; tubers long and blunt-ended, growing very close together in the hills; skin creamy white tinged with pink.
CARMAN NO. 3. A very popular and reliable Iate Potato. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.
DIBBLE'S RUSSET. A late variety, noted for its vigor, productiveness and freedom from disease. Large, round tubers with white skin, netted golden russet; finest quality.
EARLY OHIO. Extra-early; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round and quite distinct; cooks dry and mealy. Leads in quality.
EARLY ROSE, IMPROVED. An improvement on Early Rose; larger in size, fully as early and a heavy yielder. Long, large tubers, smooth with thin blush or rosy skin and solid, white flesh.

GREEN MOUNTAIN, IMPROVED. The Ieading main-crop Potato. A productive and dependable variety; tubers oblong and somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. A few days earlier than the original Green Mountain, and a trifle whiter in color.
IRISH COBBLER. Unquestionably one of the best white-skinned extra-early sorts. Tubers always uniform, round and of good quality. A good yielder under widely varying conditions, but is not recommended for heavy clay soils.
SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Large, smooth, oblong, white tubers. A heavy yielding main-crop Potato.
VERMONT GOLD COIN. One of the finest late Potatoes. Productive; cooks dry; always of the best quality; tubers oblong with small eyes and smooth skin of a distinct light golden brown color.

## RADISHES

Success with Radishes depends upon the selection of the proper varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the spring, while it is still cool, the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best and the first sowing may be made as soon as the ground is fit to be dug. The olive-shaped or half-long and long varieties, require more time in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better. None of these kinds should be grown during midsummer but may again be sown during the latter part of August. The slow-growing, hot-weather varieties are described on the next page.

Radishes thrive best in well-enriched, light, sandy soils. To produce smooth, shapely roots, the seed-bed should be worked into fine, loose condition and freed from stones. The quickmaturing varieties may be sown in rows less than a foot apart and, if the seed is not scattered too thickly, little thinning out will be necessary.

The Radishes on this page are also suitable for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed in mid-April from seed sown the middle of March. For the forcing crop, sow the seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart and thin the plants as the soil becomes warm. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row.

## EXTRA-EARLY ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES

These are the popular, little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready for use in three to five weeks, depending on weather conditions. To be crisp and tender, they must grow quickly; a check in growth, due to drought or frost, makes them tough and pithy, while hot weather makes them grow rank and bitter. Do not sow between May 15 and August 15 .
SAXA or Rapid Red. By far the earliest and most short-lived of all the forcing Radishes. Under favorable conditions, Saxa will make small but perfect globe-shaped roots in the almost incredibly short time of 20 days in the hotbed, or 25 days outdoors. Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops, so may be grown very close together. The flesh is pure white and very crisp; skin bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.


Early Scarlet Globe Radishes


Appetizing Radishes like these are easy to grow

## ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES, continued

NON PLUS ULTRA, FIREBALL or Scarlet Button. An improved strain of the favorite little, bright red, turnip-shaped, early forcing and outdoor Radish. The roots are of good size, round. and with very small taproots; the flesh is white and crisp, with skin of a most appetizing, bright scarlet color; the stems and leaves are small. Our strain is exceptionally well-bred and reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (See illustration.) The most widely grown of all the early, round, red Radishes. Although a few days later than Non Plus Ultra, it produces roots of larger size without becoming pithy and is the favorite variety for early market everywhere. The roots are elongated globe shape, uniformly good-sized, smooth and with small tap-roots, bright rosy red in color, with firm, white flesh. Matures in 30 to 35 days from sowing. We bave an exceptionally fine forcing stock of tbis variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Maturing in about the same time as Early Scarlet Globe, this Radish produces roots nearly twice the size, of perfect globe shape, with white flesh and deep red skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
ROSY GEM. The best forcing strain of the ever-popular Whitetipped Scarlet Turnip Radish. The roots are round or turnipshaped; deep rosy scarlet, shading to a white tip. Very attractive and showy; maturing its crisp little roots in 30 to 35 days. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
SPARKLER. Perfectly round or ball-shaped; upper half bright scarlet, lower half and tap-root clear white; very bright and attractive in appearance and largely grown for both market and home use. More satisfactory outdoors than Rosy Gem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1.25$.
WHITE BOX. The leading early white Radish. Roots of good size and nearly spherical in shape, with smooth, white skin. The flesh is of particularly good quality. Does not grow quite as quickly as the other varieties in this group but resists heat better. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED and HALF-LONG

The olive-shaped varieties are preferred by some planters, and are known as "Rocket" Radishes in the East. They mature nearly as quickly as the button sorts.
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; rosy scarlet with white tip. A quick-growing variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15$.
SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Bright scarlet; early; sometimes used for forcing. The flesh is white, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. Pure white; short topped and quick growing. A very nice early Radish. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 1.50$.
YELLOW OLIVE-SHAPED. Exceptionally fine quality despite its unusual color. The skin is bright golden brown; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## EARLY LONG RADISHES

ICICLE. If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-round" for the home garden, it is White Icicle. Good early or late, it resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its flesh is always pleasing. Handsome, cylindrical roots, 5 to 7 inches long, with smooth, white skin and finegrained white flesh. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1.50$.
CINCINNATI MARKET. The most select strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top type. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and are bright scarlet, slightly tipped white, with


White Icicle Radishes very brittle flesh. Our stock is very short-
topped; excellent for both forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


Beckert's Improved Chartier Radishes

## RADISHES BEST FOR SUMMER USE

The following five varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at Ieast two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to August and will be in prime condition throughout the hot months when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of these summer Radishes, being ready for table in about 45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.
BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. (See illustration to left.) This greatly improved Radish is the finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than the Cincinnati Market, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. Rosy scarlet with white tip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.
LONG WHITE VIENNA. Long and slender; snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth.' Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
WHITE STRASBURG. HaIf-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b}$. 50c., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c ., lb. \$1.50.
GOLDEN GLOBE. Our seeds are choicest French-grown. Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; valued for its heat-resistance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## WINTER RADISHES

The Winter Radishes must be sown before July, as they develop slowly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4 -inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.
CELESTIAL or White Chinese. (See illustration.) Attains a Iength of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
CHINESE ROSE. Half-Iong; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., $\mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ 1.50$.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; the flesh is white and slightly pungent. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1.50$.
SAKURAJIMA. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out to stand 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.

GARDEN-MAKING is not difficult nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 79 to 83.


Celestial Radish


Salsify or Oyster Plant

## SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture of Salsify is the same as for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground all winter, or a quantity of roots for winter use may be dug after the first frosts and stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in the cellar. The seed should be sown not Iater than end of June, as the roots require a full season to attain their growth. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The most satisfactory variety under all conditions. The roots are long and of good thickness, tender and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## RHUBARB or PIE-PLANT

Sow the seed early and, when the plants are large enough, thin them to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Early in the fall or the next spring, transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some of the larger roots and plant them in a dark corner of the cellar or under the benches in the greenhouse. It pays to cultivate Rhubarb frequently, even after the cutting season is over, and to top-dress with manure in late summer or fall at least every other year. The seed-stalks, which appear after the leaves, should be kept cut in order to send aII the strength of the plants into the roots, which produce the following season's crop of stalks.
VICTORIA. An improved variety producing extra-large, thick stalks. It is a main-crop sort with a long season of bearing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots, for early spring delivery. 1-year, each 15 cts., per doz. $\$ 1.50$; 2-year, each 25 cts., per doz. $\$ 2.50$, postage additional.

Prices on mammoth clumps for forcing on application

## SPINACH

The value of fresh Spinach in the diet is just beginning to be appreciated. It is particularly rich in tonic mineral salts and vitamines, and these vitamines are believed to be present in a form which is not broken down or lost in boiling. By means of succession plantings, Spinach may be had all summer long, fresh from the garden. The first sowings should be made just as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready to receive the seed. Succession plantings may be made every ten days or two weeks up to the first of October, at which time a large planting should be made and protected with straw or dead leaves for winter and early spring use.
KING OF DENMARK, ${ }^{\text {or }}$ mation, is one of the most valuable new vegetables developed in recent years. For the home gardener it is especially valuable as it will stand the hottest kind of weather and remains in prime condition without shooting to seed Ionger than any other sort. $\mathbf{O z}$. pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
JULIANA. One of the best second-early varieties with very dark green thick crimpled leaves and will stand two weeks Ionger than Savoy without bolting to seed. $\mathbf{O z}$. pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. 75 cts.
LONG SEASON. A very popular, long-standing variety. The leaves are broad and thick, dark green in color, slightly crumpled, tender and of finest quality. Oz. pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. VICTORIA. Compact plants with round, crumpled leaves of the very best quality; dark green. Does best in early spring and fall but gives good results at all seasons. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAF. A quick-growing variety with large, pointed leaves of a thick, almost leathery consistency, but of first rate quality nevertheless. It stands warm weather well but is most largely used for the first spring crop. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 60 cts.
NORFOLK SAVOY. Extra-hardy and well adapted for fall, winter and early spring crops. Leaves of good size and tender; wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .60 cts.
YELLOWS RESISTANT. Commonly known as "Blight Proof." Is resistant to blight and should be used where blight is prevalent. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.00$.
 NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. started, the plants grow rapidly and by midsummer will often measure 4 or 5 feet in diameter and 3 feet high. The first crop may be cut when the plants are about half grown, taking only the tips of the branches. As fast as these tips are gathered, the main stalks produce more side shoots and it seems that the more one gathers the faster it develops. The tips of the branches are always brittle and tender, equal in flavor to any Spinach grown. New Zealand Spinach will grow in partial shade and is a profitable greenhouse crop to follow forcing Tomatoes. Oz. pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 1.00$.

## SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

It is only in recent years that Swiss Chard has received the attention that it deserves, but now that home gardeners are beginning to appreciate its many valuable qualities, it is growing in popularity at a remarkable rate. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all to top instead of root. The leaves are Iong and broad with thick stalks and midribs, and are produced in great abundance. The leafy portion on either side of the midribs is cooked like Spinach, while the stalks and midribs are cut up and served like stewed Celery. Both are of delicious flavor, much to be preferred to ordinary Beet greens. Swiss Chard is grown in much the same manner as Beets except that the seedlings should be thinned to stand a foot apart.
LUCULLUS. The most popular variety. Leaves attractively crinkled and curled, and of extra-fine quality. Plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
LARGE SILVER-RIBBED. Larger growing than Lucullus, with smooth, or slightly crinkled, light green leaves and broad, white ribs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## THE CHOICEST SQUASHES

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past; it is safest to wait until after Decoration Day. All are rank feeders and do best on well-drained, heavily manured soil. The winter varieties are usually grown in hills placed 8 feet or more apart each way. These hills are prepared by first digging holes about 2 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 inches deep, which are filled with rotted manure or compost, and then piling soil on top to make mounds 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the ground. Sow 8 to 12 seeds in each hill, dropping them about an inch apart, and thin out to the best 3 or 4 seedlings. Do not disturb the vines after they begin to run. The bush varieties may be sown in rows, prepared in the same manner as the hills for the winter Squashes. The plants should be thinned to stand about 3 feet apart.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

These are mostly early-bearing kinds of compact or bushy growth. The fruits have thin shells, consequently are not good keepers. One ounce of seed will plant 25 to 50 hills or 20 to 40 feet of row, depending on the variety; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre. COCOZELLE BUSH or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts, commencing to bear in July and continuing until killed by frost. The fruits average 10 to 12 inches Iong by 5 inches in diameter and are green, marbled with yellow and striped with darker green. The flesh is quite firm

WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW. Larger growing and Iater than Cocozelle. Skin greenish white; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (See illustration.) An improved White Patty-Pan Squash. Early and productive; fruits 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Like Mammoth White Bush except that the fruits are rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.5 \mathrm{~J}$.
GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. A popular variety. Early; productive; bright yellow; flesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Mammoth White Bush Squash
GIANT CROOKNECK. A bush form of Golden Crookneck, producing larger fruits; extremely early and prolific. Fine for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
DELICIOUS. Fruits large, resembling the Hubbard in shape, with bronzy green skin and orange flesh, which is very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. A dependable Squash for late summer and early winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.25$.

## WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Large fruits with bright orange skin and flesh; does not keep quite as long as the Hubbards but is of the very finest quality and a reliable cropper. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
HUBBARD, IMPROVED. An extra-select strain of the standard winter Squash Skin dark green and nearly smooth; flesh yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet; late keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. \$1.75.
WARREN. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" or "Turk's Cap"Squashes. Shell thick and hard; deep orange-red in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
BLUE HUBBARD. (New.) A Iarge variety having a hard, bluegrey shell. It is a long-keeping sort and of finest quality. Pkt.

WARTED HUBBARD. Slightly larger than the original Hubbard, with dark green, hard, warty skin. The Iongest keeper of all the Hubbard Squashes. Flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the Improved Hubbard, except that the skin and flesh are bright yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
NEW ACORN or TABLE QUEEN SQUASH. Excellent for pies and keeps as well as Hubbard. Fruits are 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; smooth dark green skin and thick orange flesh. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


Upper row, Warren Squashes; lower row, left and right hand. Hubbard Squashes; center. Boston Marrow and Golden Summer Cronkneck

## TOMATOES

Tomatoes are warmth-loving plants. The seed should be sown in February or March, either in the hotbed or in boxes or pots placed in a warm, sunny window, using fine, mellow soil and watering carefully as required. When the seedlings are about 2 inches tall, reset them in pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about $60^{\circ}$. A subsequent transplanting will make them more branching and stocky. Do not set the plants out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. As the weather becomes warm and settled, harden the plants by exposing them to the open air for a few hours in the middle of the day for a week or so and then plant them out in a warm, sunny spot and water them freely until they are well established. A packet of seed will produce plenty of plants for the average small garden; an ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants or more. It is not only cheaper to grow your own Tomato plants from seed but it is also much safer for you are then assured of having just the variety that you want.

The standard varieties of Tomatoes are divided into two general classes-those having scarlet fruits and those with pink or purplish fruits. In both classes there are early, midseason and late sorts, some that are dwarf in growth and, therefore, particularly suitable for the small patch, and some that are distinctly globe-shaped. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds maturing in succession.


Beckert's New Wayahead Tomato. Note the foliage


Manyfold-just as it grows

BECKERT'S NEW WAYAHEAD TOMATO. A distinct new type which has all the good qualities of Earliana and is, in addition, extra-hardy, vigorous, disease-resistant and a heavy producer, continuing to bear Iong after the first picking is taken off. Its most distinctive feature is the foliage which is of the potato-leaved type, a characteristic that has always been associated with unusual vigor and resistance to blight, etc. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, bright red and of fine quality. Will ripen as early, if not a few days earlier than Earliana and is, therefore, the earliest Tomato in cultivation. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.
REDHEAD. An early, deep red variety of good size and shape. It is very meaty and nearly free from cracks. Fruit is very smooth and runs quite uniform in size; very productive. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.
SPARK'S EARLIANA. Ready to pick 100 days after the seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape, bright red; quite solid; of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.
JOHN BAER. Ripening a few days after Earliana, produces larger fruits and plenty of them. On account of its wider soil adaptability, it is a better kind to grow for first-early in the home-garden than Earliana. Always smooth, semi-globe-shaped, bright red; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.00$.
MANYFOLD. Ripening with Bonny Best and bearing fruits which are nearly as large, Manyfold will outyield any early, Iarge-fruited Tomato in cultivation. Some idea of its remarkable prolificness may be had from the photograph of a typical plant reproduced to the Ieft. Moreover, Manyfold leads in quality. The fruits, which are nearly true globe-shaped, are fine for eating raw, as well as for canning and ketchup-making. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
BONNY BEST. Follows Earliana by about ten days and is, without a doubt, the most widely grown early Tomato. The fruits are slightly larger than those of Manyfold, averaging $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, and the plants are almost as prolific. Although Bonny Best does not have a long bear-
ing season, the yield is so ing season, the yield is so as to make it a most profitable variety to grow. Particularly suited for light, sandy soils; fruit smooth and solid, ripening uniformly; bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.
CHALK'S JEWEL. Later than Bonny Best; fruits slightly Iarger, and a better yielder, particularly on heavy soils on which it produces enormous crops and bears for a long season. Fruit solid, bright crimson and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.

## MAIN-CROP RED VARIETIES

GREATER BALTIMORE. A select strain of Stone, ripening several days earlier and nearly as productive. Largely grown for canning in the Northern States. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$. STONE. An old favorite the standard Tomato for main-crop and canning. Immensely productive; fruits large and smooth, bright scarlet, solid and meaty. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
MATCHLESS. Another strain of Stone, with extra-large fruits; Iate but the heaviest yielder of aII. The best main-crop variety for the home-garden. Rich cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.60$, lb. $\$ 4.25$.
MARGLOBE. A new midseason sort, immune from rust and wilt. It is globe-shaped, very solid, of fine appearance, and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .50$ cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.00$.

## PURPLE TOMATOES

Broadly speaking, the purple or pink Tomatoes are much milder in flavor than the bright red kinds described on the previous page. On account of their color, some people are inclined to think that they are not so good for canning but the difference in this respect is hardly noticeable. They are given the preference in a number of markets and include the best sorts for distant shipping.
JUNE PINK. Identical with Earliana, but pink in color. A good producer and resistant to blight. 100 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 6.00$.
EARLY DETROIT. Follows June Pink; fruits larger, uniformly smooth and wellcolored. A good producer on any soil Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50. GULF STATE MARKET. (New.) The finest early purple-fruited Tomato. Ripens with Early Detroit but is larger, more solid and more globe-shaped. Productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.50, lb. $\$ 5.00$.


Globe Tomatoes. Ideal in size, shape and quality

GLOBE. An outstanding variety; most early mid-season it purple Tomato. Commencing to bear in distinctly globe-shaped fruits of the very finest quality O . or sandy soils the yield is considerably reduced, so we recommend Globe particularly for medium and heavy soils, under which conditions it is sure to satisfy the most critical of Tomato growers. As a home-garden Tomato it is unexcelled, being suitable for salads, stewing, canning-in fact, for every purpose. In addition, it is one of the best shipping varieties. Smooth, purplish pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.
BEAUTY. A productive main-crop variety; fruits of good size, smooth, solid, never cracking; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
Beckert's Tomato Seed is all saved from pedigree crops grown for seed pur-
poses only. By-product seed from unselected canning factory crops is sold very cheap-but like most cheap things, it proves expensive in the end.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. A purple-fruited counterpart to Stone. Extremely productive; fruits large, solid, smooth and of the finest quality. A few days later than Beauty but a heavier cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.
BUCKEYE STATE. With the exception of Ponderosa, this is the largest-fruited purple variety; late but a very heavy yielder, especially on river-bottom land. Smooth and meaty; purplish crimson in color. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.
PONDEROSA. The largest of all Tomatoes, regardless of color. Properly grown, a single plant will often bear from 20 to 30 large fruits, generally in clusters of three, each cluster weighing from $11 / 2$ to 2 pounds. Our strain has been carefully selected, and much of the roughness for which this sort was noted has been removed. Its quality is unsurpassed and, although it is not suitable for market, it is one of the most desirable Tomatoes for the home garden. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40c., oz. 70c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$, lb. $\$ 6.50$.


Truckers' Favorite

## DWARF TOMATOES

These differ from the standard tall varieties by forming plants of a compact, bushy, erect habit of growth. When fully grown, the plants average 3 feet tall by 2 feet across. They should be tied to short stakes. Ideal for the small home garden.
DWARF STONE. The most popular of the dwarf kinds; quite early and a heavy cropper. Fruits large and solid, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$. DWARF GIANT or Dwarf Ponderosa. Purplish crimson fruits of the largest size; flesh solid and contains few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 5.00$. DWARF CHAMPION. Stocky plants, maturing early and bearing a large crop of medium-sized, smooth, purplish pink fruits. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.

## VARIOUS OTHER TOMATOES

YELLOW PONDEROSA. Similar in size and growth to Ponderosa; clear golden yellow; solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.00$.
COMET. A popular variety for forcing. Prolific; fruits of medium size; bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts., oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.
LISTER'S PROLIFIC. For forcing. A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.
STIRLING CASTLE. An extra-select forcing strain; medium-sized, bright red fruit; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.
SUNRISE (Carter's). One of the best of the English forcing Tomatoes. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts., oz. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$, lb. $\$ 8.00$.

## SMALL-FRUITED or PRESERVING VARIETIES

Used principally for preserves or eaten raw; all very sweet and mild in flavor.

| Yellow Peach | Red Plum |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red Peach | Yellow Pear | Yellow Cherry |
| Yellow Plum | Red Pear | Red Cherry |
| Golden Husk |  | Red Currant |

## Golden

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 6.00$
HOW TO STAKE AND PRUNE FOR BIGGEST CROPS. Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. Tie the branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also.

## TURNIPS

For early use, sow Turnip seed as soon as the ground can be prepared, scattering it in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Succession sowings may be made at interyals of a fortnight until the last of August. The sowings should be made just before a rain if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and the rapid growth of the young plants. Turnips develop best during cool weather; consequently, the main crop is usually started in August to mature in the cool fall months. For this reason, Turnips are a most desirable crop to follow other vegetables which are harvested early in the season. It is not advisable, however, to sow Turnips where cabbage or radish crops have been grown on account of the danger from root maggots. The larger sorts of Turnips and the Rutabagas are splendid keepers and at least a few should be grown in every garden for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

## THE WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extremely early and of fine quality. Roots white; flat; 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; maturing in 50 days from sowing. Valuable for first-early but not a keeper. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Later than Milan and larger. Suitable for both early and main crop; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. 75 cts.
PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular main-crop Turnip. Large, handsome, globeshaped roots; noted for its heavy yield per acre; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Produces globe-shaped roots of extra-large size. Skin and flesh pure whitc. Late; suitable for table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE EGG. A handsome Turnip of the finest quality; one of the best for the home garden. Large oval or egg-shaped roots with pure white skin and


White Milan Turnips fine-grained white flesh. Medium early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
COW HORN. Very long, slender roots; sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.s $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
SEVEN TOP. Grown for the Iarge tops which are used as greens; roots of no value. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

These do not grow as rapidly as the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.
GOLDEN BALL. Roots of medium size; skin and flesh yellow; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., 1/41b. 35c., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
YELLOW ABERDEEN. Roots round, extra-large; flesh very firm and of fair quality; largely grown for feeding to stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Purple-Top White Globe Turnips


These grow to a very large size, requiring a long season, and should be sown not Iater than July first. They are grown chiefly for stock but are also excellent for cooking in spring.
IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. Hardy; Iarge, firm roots with well-flavored, yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
SWEET GERMAN. Large roots with white skin and flesh; finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

## SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open ground, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out.

All varieties, 10 cts . per packet, except as noted.
Anise. Used for flavoring.
Balm. Made into balm tea for fevers.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads.
Chives.* Used for garnishing.
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts .
Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.
Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor.
Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.
Hyssop.* Medicinal and decorative.
Lavender (True). Used in perfume.
Marjoram, Sweet.

Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning.
Rosemary.* Aromatic; for seasoning.
Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.
Sage. * Used for flavoring.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Savory, Winter. * A hardy form.
Sorrel. Used as a salad.
Thyme. For sauces and dressings.

## FIELD CORN AND GRAIN CROPS

Note, with Special Reference to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands, many of the seeds listed on this and the following two pages are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is impossible, therefore, to print prices. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed. As the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation will become more settled and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers.
Seeds are always quoted for prompt acceptance, terms "spot cash." All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged extra at cost price

## PEDIGREED FIELD CORN SEED

Standard bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 lbs .
Thoroughbred stock. Tipped and butted before shelling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.
Reid's Yellow Dent. Ears 9 to 10 inches Iong, 16 to 20 rows; kernels light yellow, deeply dented; cobs medium size. Yields 85 to 100 bushels to the acre. Matures in about 110 days.
Improved Leaming. Medium-early and productive. Ears 8 to 11 inches long, $71 / 2$ to $81 / 2$ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows, well filled from tip to butt; grains glossy yellow, square and deep.
Lancaster County Sure-Crop. A comparatively new variety which might be described as an extra-large Leaming. Very productive, making a big growth of fodder.
Golden Surprise. This variety is not excelled by any on our list. Early and a fine ripener. WiII mature as far north as any Dent Corn grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long; grains deep yellow.
Pride of the North. This variety has a bright red cob, ears of medium size, with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears. Matures in 85 days.
Iowa Gold Mine. With the expert Corn-farmer, Gold Mine is known as a medium-early, between the 110 -day and the extraearly sorts that mature in 85 days. The grain is deep and the cob is small. For this reason it dries out quickly, producing 62 to 63 pounds of shelled Corn to 70 pounds of ears.
White-Cap Yellow Dent. 100 to 110 days. Ears large; deep kernels, yellow with a creamy tip to each kernel. Productive of fodder as well as grain.

## FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka. A vigorous grower with large stalks and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk.
Red Cob, or Imperial. A tall-growing plant with a great quantity of side leaves, making it very desirable for ensilage Corn.
Virginia Horse-Tooth. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. Seed is white, broad, and deep; white cob.

## OATS, CHOICEST MONTANA-GROWN

Standard bushel weighs 32 lbs .
Early Newmarket. An unsurpassed new English pedigree Oats. Of vigorous growth, with strong straw. Very early and producing heavy crops of large, plump Oats with very thin heads.
Swedish, or Washington. Earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts; grains white, large, and plump. Very prolific.
Storm King. Grain short, plump, and thin-skinned. A heavy cropper. Straw stiff and strong. The best of the Side Oats.
New Victory. This splendid white branch Oat has straw of good length, stands up well and has good root system.

## BARLEY

Standard bushel weighs 48 lbs .
Beardless. Earlier and more hardy than the bearded varieties. Wisconsin Six-Row. A heavy-yielding and plump six-rowed variety, introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

## SPRING RYE

Standard bushel weighs 56 lbs.
Matures early in the season and makes an excellent green food when cut, or will supply pasturage for several weeks.

## SPRING WHEAT

## Standard bushel weighs 60 lbs .

Marquis. This is regarded as the finest of the spring Wheats. Reliable and very productive.

## SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

May be grown to advantage on waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

[^2]
## POP-CORN

White Rice. Shelled. Lb. 15 cts. Queen's Golden. Shelled. Lb. 15 cts.

## BUCKWHEAT

Standard bushel weighs 48 lbs.
Japanese. A superior variety, yielding double the weight per acre of other sorts. Sow about the middle of June broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre.
We handle only one grade of Field Seedsthe best obtainable


Beckert's Pedigreed Field Corn is grown and selected especially for seed purposes

## FORAGE CROPS AND GREEN MANURES

Prices of all Field Seeds are subject to market changes. For this reason we do not quote fixed prices in our catalogues, but ask our customers to write for latest market quotations when getting ready to buy. We handle the best grades only. Inoculate Soy Beans, Peas, and Vetches with NOD-O-GEN.

## SOY BEANS

Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving it in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. Broadcast 1 bushel per acre. Write for prices and samples.
Ito San. A medium-early sort, desirable for hay and ensilage. Grows about 30 inches high, and is easily mown.
Wilson. An excellent variety for Middle and Eastern States. Grows 36 to 44 inches high; branches well, holds Ieaves, and the seeds do not shatter from pods after cutting. In Delaware it matures in 115 days.
Mammoth Yellow. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. It matures Iate, is very popular for forage purposes, also productive. Most valuable for growing in the Southern States.

## MILLET

Golden. (Southern-grown.) A valuable annual hay and fodder crop. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and matures quickly. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.
Japanese Barnyard. An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow broadcast between middle of May and end of July, about 12 pounds to the acre.

## SDILS Need Lime?

How Much Does It Need? Will It Pay?
"Lime, Legumes and Inoculation"-this has come to be the slogan of the progressive farmer who wants to grow better crops and increase the fertility of his farm. Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, all require lime. Most other crops are benefited by it. Lime corrects acidity, sets free plant-food, improves the texture of the soil, and is necessary to the activity of nitro-gen-gathering bacteria

## Save Money by Testing Your Soil

To apply less lime than is required, or to fail to apply it when needed, means loss of fertility and poorer crops.. To apply more lime than your soil needs is wasting la bor and money. Either way, you save money by testing your soil and knowing exactly what treatment it requires.

## SOILTEX Tells What Your Soil Needs

With Soiltex, a new quick, easy and accurate soil testing method developed at the Michigan State Agricultural College, you can determine exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make 75 to 100 tests. Full directions, colored chart and lime table included. No special knowledge or equipment required. Costs less than 2 cents per sample tested. Soiltex will save you money.

For Lawins, Godf Courses, Vegerable and Flowe Gardens, SOILTEX pro indes a simple and coonomical means of resting the acidity of the soil and detemining what Dreatmers is गen qзітеs

## FIELD PEAS and COWPEAS

Canadian Field Peas. Valuable for northern climates for cattle feeding and for green soiling; also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow $11 / 2$ bushels per acre with $1 / 2$ bushel oats.
New Era Cowpeas. An upright-growing variety which matures quickly and produces a large crop of Peas. The vines are small but cure nicely and make a good forage.
Whip-poor-will Cowpeas. An early variety; grows upright, vigorous, and the crop is easy to harvest. The best for general purposes. Broadcast 1 bushel per acre.

## KAFFIR CORN

Used principally as green fodder, also for seed, which is largely used as a poultry feed; will grow any place where Sorghum thrives. For fodder sow 1 bushel to the acre; for feed 8 to 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

## SUDAN GRASS

A strong, quick-growing annual grass, making enormous crops of hay or green forage. Broadcast 20 pounds per acre.

## RAPE

Dwarf Essex. A valuable forage plant which can be sown in this latitude as Iate as September. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, or 5 pounds in drills.

## Inoculate with The Cheapest and Easiest Way of Improving Soil and Increasing Crops

All the legume crops, including Alfalfa, the Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, the Vetches, etc., are able to capture "free" nitrogen from Cow Peas, the Vetches, etc., are able to capture "free nitrogen from
the air and store it in plant food form if they are inoculated with the the air and store it in plant food form if they are inoculated with the
right kind of root nodule bacteria. Legumes not inoculated rov the soil: inoculated they feed the soil, grow more quickly and vigorously and contain a higher percentage of valuable feed proteins
Nod-O-Gen Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation
Nod-OGen is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which per mit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small. A bushel size Alfalfa culture, costing only $\$ 1.00$ will inoculate seed for 4 or more acres and cause the storage of over $\$ 100.00$ tworth of nitrogen plant food.

Moreover Nod-OGen is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure. Each crop or related group of crops require different bacteria. Be sure to specify which crop you are going to. inoculate.

## Prices for Nod-O.Gen

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):


I/2 bu. size. $\$ .60$ 1 bu size.

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):
1 bu size.
5 bu size.
For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas:
Garden Size.
Always specify name of crop as well as size of culture wanted.


Soy Bean Bacteri


Red Clover Nodules


Red Clover Bater

# HIGHEST GRADE CLOVER SEEDS 

## Sow Pine Tree Brand Seeds and insure a good crop at harvest

Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil, but seems to prefer the upland soils containing an abundance of lime. It yields large crops of the most valuable hay. As a soil enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. After a freld has been put in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it could ever be put by using tons and tons of manure. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds per acre. We carry the highest grade northwestern-grown seed only. Write for prices.
Alfalfa, Grimm. Very hardy. Because of its root-system, it will grow weII over a hardpan soil, and is adapted to a wetter soil than the other Alfalfa. We recommend 15 pounds of the seed, sown broadcast, to the acre, as its stooling habit requires Iess seed to be sown than other Alfalfa offered.
Alsike or Swedish (Trifolium bybridum). This is one of the hardiest varieties of Clover and the only Clover that will thrive on damp or slightly acid Iand. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red but does not grow so high. It is often sown with Medium Red Clover and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Write for prices.
Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense perenne). Also known as Cow Grass and Pea Vine Clover. Grows Iarger and Iasts longer than Medium Red. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as a green manure. Write for prices.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). This makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May. The seed may be sown any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. For feeding as hay, it should be cut just before it comes into bloom. Write for prices.


Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). The most widely grown of all the Clovers and one of the most valuable. It makes two crops a year; the first is usually cut when in blossom for hay, while the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Like all of the Clovers, Medium Red does not exhaust the soil on which it is grown but actually enriches it with nitrogen. It may be sown either in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre if no other grasses are used. Write for prices.
White Sweet or Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Biennial. Largely planted on light, sandy soils for turning under to improve the soil, and to inoculate it for future crops of Alfalfa. If wanted for feed or forage, it should be cut when quite young. Also a valuable bee-pasture. Write for prices.
Hubam or Annual White Sweet Clover. Discovered at the Iowa State Agricultural College in 1916, its valuable qualities were recognized at once and every effort has been made to save and increase the seed from the original twenty-two plants. Hubam Clover is an annual form of the White Sweet Clover, accomplishing in one year everything that ordinary Clovers do in two. It begins to bloom in about 3 months after seeding and continues for several months, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet. It thrives on any kind of soil and, once started, it is not in the least affected by the severest drought. Sow in early spring at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds to the acre if sown in rows, or 8 to 12 pounds to the acre if broadcast. Write for prices.
White Dutch (Trifolium repens). Sow 8 pounds to the acre alone. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts., Ib. 95 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, Ib. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 4.00,10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.75$, bus. ( 60 Ibs ) $\$ 45.00,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 75.00$.

## HIGHEST GRADE GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very best obtainablewe do not carry the cheaper grades. Write for special prices on large quantities
Of the Grass Seeds here offered there are various grades on the market-as many as five grades of some varieties. The weight of the best grades of Grass Seed is in some cases double the weight of lower grades of seed, consequently there is a corresponding difference in value and cost. We shall be pleased to submit samples.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). The well-known standard American pasture grass. It thrives anywhere, although it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop naturally, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and lasts for years. Our seed is of fancy quality, heavy and free from chaff. Sow (if alone) 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., bus. ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 5.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 32.00$.
Canadian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Coarser than Kentucky Blue, but thrives better on clay and slightly acid soils. Lb. 45 cts ., bus. ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 5.00,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 30.00$.
Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). Used with other grasses for lawns and pastures on hard, dry soils. Lb. 75 cts., bus. ( 21 Ibs .) $\$ 13.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 60.00$.
Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis stolonifera). The true South German Bent, imported directly by us. This is the best grass for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by trampling. Lb. $\$ 1.45$, bus. (20 Ibs.) $\$ 30.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 140.00$.
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). A quick-growing pasture grass for all but very dry locations. It produces an abundance of fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and grows up again in a very short time after cutting. Also valuable for hay if cut when in blossom. Generally used with other grasses but may be sown alone where a very quick stand is desired. Sow (if alone) 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., bus. ( 24 lbs .) $\$ 6.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23.00$.
Sweet Vernal Grass (Antboxantbum odoratum). Imparts a sweet odor to hay. Relished by all kinds of stock. Use 2 to 5 pounds per acre, in mixture. Lb. $\$ 1.00$, postpaid; 10 Ibs . $\$ 9.00$.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). For lawns and grazing pastures. Good in shady locations and on poor or dry soils. Lb. 50 cts., bus. (12 Ibs.) \$4.25, 100 Ibs. $\$ 35.00$.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum). An annual grass, used mostly in pasture mixtures for the sake of its quick growth and to assist other grasses the first year. Lb. 30 cts., bus. ( 24 lbs.) $\$ 4.00$, 100 lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). One of the most nutritious and durable pasture grasses. Lb. 45 cts., bus. ( 24 lbs .) $\$ 10.60,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 32.50$.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A hardy, vigorous grass, valuable for both hay and pasture. It thrives in shade and produces large crops even on poor soil. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., bus. ( 14 Ibs.) $\$ 4.20,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 27.50$.
Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). A semi-creeping, fine turf grass which thrives on the sandiest soils and in deep shade. Used in golf mixtures. Lb. 70 cts., bus. ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 8.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 50.00$.
Redtop Globe (Agrostis palustris). A valuable all-round grass for hay, pasture, and lawn. As a turf grass, it withstands the hardest kind of usage, and it is one of the few grasses that will thrive on damp, sour land. Pure hulled seed. Lb. 50 cts., bus. ( 32 Ibs .) $\$ 13.00,100$ Ibs. $\$ 30.00$.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). For pastures, on thin, poor soil. Lb. 50 cts., bus. ( 12 lbs .) $\$ 4.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35.00$.
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). The great American hay grass. Perfectly hardy. Often sown with Red Clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds of Timothy with 3 to 4 pounds of Red Clover per acre. Best grade only. 45 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid. Write for prices per bushel.

## BECKERT'S SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

In the following pages we offer a carefully chosen list of Flower Seeds, in which no want of the flower-garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of color, form, height, habit and season, thus permitting selection for any purpose.

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors lessened. Order by number and name, or by number only.

## The Successful Flower-Garden from Seeds

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take particular pains in preparation of the soil, since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all fine seeds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to prevent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

## Soil Preparation

If possible, the ground where the flowergarden is to be should be dug the preceding fall, since the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter will do a great deal to put soil in mellow condition. Incorporate lots of well-rotted manure, compost, or humus, and, should the soil be a heavy clay or of similar stiff character, add lots of sand or ashes.
Lay out your beds in straight rows rather than by scattering seeds at random. It is much easier, then, to discover the seedlings, and it is but little trouble to transplant them where they are wanted when they become large enough.

## Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within $1 / 2$ inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

## Cultivate Patience

In connection with many Biennials and Perennials we must urge you to exercise patience. All Perennials, with the exception of a very few, are of slow germination. We give herewith a selection of Annuals and Perennials which, we are satisfied, cannot fail to give satisfactory results, and which we can heartily recommend for the various purposes.


## The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

Ageratum, blue. Alyssum, white. Asters, all colors. Candytuft, several colors. Celosias, mostly reds and yellows. Dianthus, many colors. Dimorphotheca, or Golden Orange Daisy, and its many yellow hybrids. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies, in several colors. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia, the big yellow Tulip Poppy. Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf Nasturtiums in many colors. Petunias, colors and mixtures. Phlox Drummondii, all colors. Portulaca, single and double. Verbenas in many colors and color combinations.

## The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Marigold. Calliopsis in many colors. Celosia plumosa. Magnificent. Centaurea cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and Iate-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

## Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

Aquilegia, or Columbine. Candytuft, gibraltarica and sempervirens. Carnations. Centaurea americana and montana. Coreopsis, or Harvest Moon. Delphinium. Dianthus, or Hardy Garden Pinks. Scotch Pinks, and Feather Pinks. Digitalis, or Foxglove. Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath. Lupinus. Platycodon, or Chinese Bellffower. Hardy Phlox. Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride, Japonica and Caucasica varieties. Stokesia Cyanea, or Cornflower Aster. Viola cornuta.

Note.- To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index on last page.

## Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

HARDY ANNUALS, HA. These should be sown outside in April or May, according to season, latitude, and condition of soil; or they may be sown at a somewhat earlier date in a hotbed or greenhouse, the combining of the two methods being advisable, thereby providing for a succession of plantings if both sowings prosper. Seed sown under glass will also produce earlier-blooming plants than seed sown outdoors.
HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, HHA, HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS, HHB, and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as
above directed, from March to May, and outdoors after the middle of May. Many of the Biennials and Perennials will bloom the first season if sown early.

HARDY BIENNIALS, HB, and HARDY PERENNIALS, HP, can be sown outdoors as soon as the soxl is in good tillable condition. If sown early indoors, many of them will bloom the first season. Sowings made from July to doors, many of them will bloon the first season. Sowings made from Juy to should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy should not be condemned as bad if a quick germination does not show.

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the green-house or in hotbeds in
shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can then be planted outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15
HHA, HHB, and HHP designate Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.
HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.
TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.
Any species or variety to which no letters are affixed are to be considered as Hardy Annuals.

## As a Matter of Record

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden Iabels with which each row should be marked. By means of these records it is possible to determine just which varieties of vegetables or flowers are best suited to your locality. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4 -inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4 -inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts . per 100, postpaid.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PKTS., BY THE OZ., OR LB., ARE SENT POSTPAID AT CATALOGUE PRICES

## RARE NEW FLOWERS FOR 1928



New Sweet Pea, Snowball


Peach Blossom Scabiosa
Blue. White eye.
Pure White.


New Shasta Scabiosa

## NEW SWEET PEA, SNOWBALL

A new white Late Spencer Sweet Pea, which as its name implies, is so heavily Iaden with substance that it stands out among others of its class as a snow-capped mountain. A vigorous grower with long sturdy stems supporting a group of four beautifully frilled and well spaced flowers, making a dazzling flash of whiteness. Its ability to retain, if not improve its whiteness in water and its unusual abundance of perfume will always command attention as a cut flower. Pkt. 35 cts.

## TWO NEW SCABIOSAS

Peach Blossom. This variety is a beautiful shade of peach-blossom-pink, of large size and long stems. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 25 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 1.00$. Shasta. Pure white of enormous size. The flowers measure three and a half inches across with extremely long stems. Pkt. 25 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW GIANT MAMMOTH TYPE ZINNIAS

In presenting the type below; we offer a rare collection of striking and desirable colors. We have overcome the objectionable feature of the old giant type-the conical shape-our new Giants having smaller centers and more Ioosely
placed petals, while the size of the flower has been notably increased over the Giant Plenissima.
Orange King. A striking shade and can be compared favorably with the color of the calendula from which it takes its name.
Lemon Queen. Immense size. Petals light canary on the upper and cerise on the lower side, the two shades blending as the flower develops, making a variety of lemon tints. It is also unique inasmuch as it carries a pleasant odor.
Purity. Like the Polar Bear, Dahlia-flowered type, it is a clean white.
Rose Queen. Opens first as bright rose with a deep rose-red center and gradually develops into a warm deep rose when in full bloom.

Any of the above, pkt. 35 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 1.00$

## VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

A magnificent new strain of Verbenas of robust compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. These Verbenas are fixed and come true from seed.

Coccinea. Scarlet; small eye.

Rose Cardinal. Large white eye.

Rosea Stellata. white eye.
Gigantea, Mixed.

# CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS 

Beckert's Complete Selection for Garden and Greenhouse


#### Abstract

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). TP. Valuable house-plants and suitable for the outdoor garden except in the extreme northern states. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in the hotbed, they will bloom the first season. The plants should be lifted in the fall and brought indoors, where they will flower throughout the winter. 2006 Hybridum maximum. Giant-flowering. Flowers held upright, ranging in colors from cream to golden yellow and from white to rose. Free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

2015 ACHILLEA, The Pearl. HP. Dainty, pure white, double flowers; easily grown from seed sown in ordinary garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight and in a well-drained situation. Will flower the first season if sown early and blooms continuously from spring to fall. Grows to a height of about 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

2020 ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). HP. Lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. Fine for borders and masses. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. 75 cts.




A Border of Ageratum

## Ageratum HA

Extensively used for borders, ribbon lines, etc. Blooms all summer. Sow early for best results.
2036 Blue Perfection. Semi-dwarf; large, deep blue flowers. Fine for edging flower-beds and walks. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2040 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf-only 4 to 6 inches high; light blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.
2042 Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue. Low-growing and spreading. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2043 Little Dorrit, Pure White. The best low-growing white. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2047 Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf, compact and bushy; Iovely blue flowers with white centers. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
2051 AGROSTEMMA Coeli-rosa (Rose of Heaven): HA. Dainty little rose-colored flowers from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
2053 Coronaria atrosanguinea (Mullein-Pink). HA. Deep bloodred, star-shaped flowers; silvery foliage; free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; perennial of easy culture; blooms the first season; fine for
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet. June to August. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

2027 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe), HB. A fine vine for damp, cool spots; pink flowers. Sow the seed in spring; transplanting, if necessary, should be done in the fall. The plants do not attain their full growth and produce flowers until the second season. Pkt. 15 cts.
ADONIS. Very pretty, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and continuous bloomers.
2029 Æstivalis (Pheasant's Eye). HA. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Z} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2031 Vernalis (Ox-Eye). HP. Large, yellow flowers; bloom the first season. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.
ANEMONE (Windflower). HP. Lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting; finely cut foliage. 8 to 10 inches. 2105 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine, full double flowers in splendid mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.
2107 St. Brigid. Single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15 cts.
2205 ARABIS alpina. HP. A fine border plant, with verbena-like heads of snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.


Anchusa italica, Dropmore

## Alyssum HA

A great favorite for borders and edging, as well as for baskets and window-boxes. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.
2070 White Sweet Alyssum. Honey-scented. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 35 cts .
2071 Little Gem. Compact and bushy, erect-growing, covered with snowy white flowers; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
2072 Lilac Queen. Like Little Gem in growth, but the flowers are delicate Iavender; sweetscented. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.
2074 Carpet of Snow. Low and spreading; each plant about $11 / 2$ feet across and only 3 inches high; flowers white. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 85 cts .
2078 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). HP. Dwarf and bushy, bearing masses of pale yellow flowers in early spring. Thrives in the poorest soils and is particularly useful in rock-gardens. One of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

AMARANTHUS. HHA. Strong growers, requiring plenty of room, with decorative foliage and flower-spikes. Useful for tall borders, centers of beds, and among shrubbery.
2086 Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
2088 Tricolor splendens gigantea (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

2092 AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). HP. An elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke well. The beautiful foliage takes on rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

2098 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. HP. Plants 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing beautiful, large blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.
2210 ARCTOTIS grandis. HHA. Bushy and free-flowering; daisy-like, white flowers with lavender or violet centers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.


Beckert's New Marmmoth Snapdragons

## Aquilegia (Columbine) hP

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but ail are beautiful. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
2195 Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large flowers with long spurs; deep blue and white. One of the finest. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
2196 Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen. Beautiful rose shades with white centers. Pkt. 15 cts .
2190 Californica hybrida. Golden yellow and scarlet; long, slender spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.
2192 Chrysantha. Pure yellow, long spurs; unusually large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
2193 Chrysantha grandifiora alba. Large, double, ivory-white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts .
2197 Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. A famous strain of Iong-spurred Columbines, particularly rich in the light colors and pastel shades. We offer seed direct from the originators. Pkt. 25 cts.
2198 Long-spurred Hybrids. This wonderful selection comprises many new and beautiful shades and combinations. The plants are vigorous and stately in growth, producing their large and elegantly spurred flowers in abundance. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
2199 Double Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

2475 AUBRIETIA, Large-flowering Hybrids (Rock Cress). HP. Perpetual bloomers, in growth resembling Alyssum. Large flower-sprays in many shades of crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac; evergreen foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## Antirrhinum (sNAPDRAGON) ннB

For exquisite form and color and for all-round usefulness there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. Although they are really biennials or short-lived perennials, they bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color.

## BECKERT'S NEW MAMMOTH SNAPDRAGONS

Far surpassing in vigor of growth and size and profusion of blossoms any of the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown, Beckert's New Mammoth varieties represent the highest development yet attained in Antirrhinums. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
2109 Snowflake. Pure white, with just a suggestion of yellow to brighten the flower in the throat.
2110 Defiance. Giant flowers of Old Gold.
2111 Apple Blossom. Strong stems, bearing masses of big flowers; delicate rosy pink with yellow lip and pure white throat.
2112 The Rose. Flower of extraordinary size; clear, deep rose-pink. Short.
2114 Ruby Giant. Carmine center, shading to scarlet at the edges; yellow lip.
2115 Canary Bird. Clear delicate canary-yellow. The pure color of this flower is unusually pleasing.
2116 Cattleya. A soft silvery rosy lilac color with golden yellow lip.
2117 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow, changing toward the center into bright terra-
cotta-a fine blend of autumn colors.
2118 Wallflower. Bronzy orange shading to coppery red at the edges and to clear deep yellow in the tube. Immense.
2119 Copper King. Bright scarlet with a warm copper sheen.
2122 Lilac Spray. Flowers of the largest size; lilac-purple with yellow throat. Each, pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.
TALL LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS
These grow to a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, with strong stems and well-filled spikes of large flowers. They are the standard varieties for cutting.
2130 Philadelphia Pink. A new, pure light rose-pink specially selected for forcing and one of the finest Snapdragons for that purpose in existence. $21 / 2$ to
3 ft . Small pkt. 50 cts ., large pkt. \$1.00.

2125 Giant White. Pure white.
2129 Venus. Light rose-pink.
2135 Giant Rose. Deep, rich rose. 2139 Giant Scarlet. Vivid scarlet. Sh. 2147 Giant Yellow. Golden yellow. Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$
2153 Giant Mixed. All desirable shades. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## SPECIAL FORCING SNAPDRAGONS

The varieties below are especially recommended for forcing under glass.
2154 Hunt's Geneva Pink. Bright rose pink. Small pkt. 75 cts., large pkt. $\$ 1.25$ 2155 Improved Nelrose. Bright pink. 2157 Purity. Pure white. 2156 Silver Pink. Pearly pink self. 2159 Gloria. Rich deep rose-pink

2159 Gloria. Rich deep rose-pink.
Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts., except where otherwise noted

## LARGE-FLOWERING SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES

Sturdy, compact plants, about $11 / 2$ feet high; profuse bloomers with large flowers; splendid for bedding.
2161 Mont Blanc. Snowy white. 2163 Cottage Maid. Coral-pink, yellow Iip, and white throat.
2165 Daphne. Pink, white tube.
2164 The Fawn. Rosy amber.
2167 Rose Queen. Rich rose.
2175 Golden Queen. Yellow.
Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .45$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
2179 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.30$.
2184 Tom Thumb. Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.85$.
2185 Tom Thumb, Mixed. A very dwarf, bushy type, fine for edging. Many colors. 8 to 10 in . Pkt. 10c.,
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


Long-spurred Aquilegia

ASPARAGUS (Florists'). TP. Graceful plants extensively grown for their dainty, emeraldgreen foliage, which is used in floral designs and bouquets. 2221 Plumosus nanus. The florists' "asparagus fern." Beautiful sprays of misty, fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds 85 cts.
2223 Sprengeri. The best variety for pots and baskets. Pkt. 15 cts., 100 seeds 45 cts .


Early Branching Royal Asters

## Asters min

No garden is complete without the China Asters. Lovely in form and color and easy to grow, they make most attractive beds and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemums. They come in many types, differing in form of flower, habit of growth, and season of bloom.

Asters delight in a rich, moist soil, and, to produce the largest and finest flowers, they should have plenty of room and be given frequent cultivation. For the earliest flowers, start the seed indoors in March and transplant the seedlings to the open ground when they are about 4 inches high. For later bloom, the seed may be sown in the garden in May after the soil is warm. The plants should be thinned out to stand at least a foot apart.

## NEW CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are fullcentered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long without disbudding. We urge all who grow Asters for cut-flowers to try the California Giants, believing they are destined to become the most valuable of all Asters for cutting.
2392 Peach Blossom 2394 Deep Rose 2396 Light Blue 2398 Purple Pkts. only, 20 cts . each, 3 for 50 cts .

## LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

The American Beauty Asters produce the largest flowers on the Iongest stems of any of the Asters, rivaling the chrysanthemums in size and beauty. On account of their immense size and long, stout stems they are preëminently desirable for cutting. The flowers have the incurving petals and fullcentered form of the popular Late Branching type. There are two strains of the Giant American Beauty Asters. The varieties we list are of the so-called early type, blooming at the same time as the Cregos and American Branching.
2421 Pure White
2423 Lavender
2425 Purple
2422 Rose Pink 2424 Crimson 2427 Mixed

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.35$
We offer the best of the many standard strains below, listing them in the order in which they come into flower to guide those who wish to plant for a constant succession of bloom from July until frost.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. The finst to bloom. Of medium height and branching habit. Popular for early cut-flowers. 18 inches.

| 2241 | White | 2248 Scarlet | 2254 Dark Blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2242 | Blush-Pink | 2249 Crimson | 2255 Purple |
| 2245 | Rose | 2251 Lavender | 2258 Mixed Colors |
|  |  | Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$ |  |

EARLY BRANCHING ROYAL ASTERS. These follow the Queen of the Market Asters. Large, full, double flowers on long, straight stems. Free-blooming and fine for cutting. 2 feet.
$\begin{array}{ll}2260 \text { White } & 2264 \text { Bright Rose } \\ 2262 \text { Shell-Pink } & 2268 \text { Lavender } \\ 2274 \text { Mixed }\end{array}$
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{O} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.00$
EARLY BEAUTY ASTERS. Very valuable for locations where season is short.
$\begin{array}{llll}2284 & \text { White } & 2288 \text { Carmine-Rose } & 2292 \text { Azure Fairy } \\ 2285 \text { Flesh-Pink } & 2289 \text { Crimson } & 2293 \text { Purple }\end{array}$
2285 Flesh-Pink 2289 Crimson 2293 Purple
2287 Rose-Pink - 2290 Lavender 2295 Mixed
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 80$. 75 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.35$
INVINCIBLE EARLY BRANCHING. Tall-growing; branching
habit; fine for cutting; coming into bloom about a week earlier than the American Late Branching Asters, which they resemble.
2310 White
2316 Red
2320 Purple
2312 Light Rose-Pink 2318 Lavender 2322 Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$

THE ASTERMUMS. Giant flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, on long, stiff stems. 2 feet.

| 2335 White | 2338 Rose-Pink | 2347 Mixed Colors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2336 Shell-Pink | 2342 Lavender |  |
| Eac | 10 cts., 1/40z. 60 | z. \$2.00 |

CREGO'S GIANT COMETS. Sturdy, branching plants, 2 feet tall. Large, fluffy flowers with flat, recurved, twisted petals on good stems. Fine for both bedding and cutting.
2350 White
2355 Crimson
2360 Purple
2351 Shell-Pink
2357 Lavender
2353 Deep Rose 2358 Azure-Blue Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.75$

THE KING ASTERS. A distinct and most attractive type, producing large flowers with straight, quilled petals on long, stiff stems. 20 inches.

| 2375 | White | 2382 Crimson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2377 Shell-Pink | 2383 Lavender Violet Colors |  |

## 2379 Rose

Each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.75$
SEMPLE'S, or AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING. Blooming in September, these are the most popular and widely grown of all the Asters. Vigorous plants, $21 / 2$ feet or more in height, covered with large, double flowers on extra-long stems. Excellent for cutting.

| 2401 | Pure White | 2404 Deep Rose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2402 Shell-Pink | 2407 Crimson | 2409 Azure-Blue |
| 2403 Light Rose | 2408 Lavender | 2414 Mixple |

2403 Light Rose 2408 Lavender 2414 Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .45$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
2450 BECKERT'S "ALL AMERICAN" BLEND OF ASTERS. For those who want a big bed of these splendid flowers for cutting from the very beginning of the Aster season until frost, with all of the fine American types represented. This mixture contains the varieties that are most suitable for cut-flowers, in a well-balanced assortment of colors, with plenty of white, rose-pink and lavender.
Exceptional value. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.35,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.
2452 Single Aster. Snow white. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.35$. 2453 Single Aster. Violet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.35$.
2454 Single Aster, Marshal Joffre. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
2455 SINGLE ASTERS MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.10$.

## ASTERS, continued VARIOUS SPECIAL STRAINS

2437 Crimson Giant. Of strong, upright growth, $21 / 2$ feet tall, blooming with the Cregos. Large, double, bright crimson flowers on extra-long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.00$.
2439 Heart of France. Plants 2 feet high, of branching habit; flowers medium size, rich dark red. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/1/0z. $\$ 1.00$.
2442 Moreton's Pink. Upright Comet Type. Beautiful shade of flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.75$.
2443 Peerless Pink. Delicate rosy pink, unusually double and fullcentered flowers, blooming with the Late Branching Asters. One of the most popular varieties for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.75$.
2444 Peerless White. New. A pure white companion to Peerless Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 /$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2.00$
2445 Ball's White. Branching habit; medium early. Pkt. 35 cts., 1/40z. \$1.00.
2447 Pink Enchantress. A fine midseason Aster for cutting; flowers clear, soft pink, very double, on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.00$.
2449 New Fancy Yellow. Best yellow that has yet been grown; fairly large and fully double. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
2451 Sensation. Intense red, almost pure scarlet, the brightest color found in Asters. The flowers are borne upright on stiff stems, 12 inches long. Late midseason. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .70 \mathrm{cts}$.

## HARDY ASTERS, or MICHAELMAS DAISIES hp

Growing 3 to 5 feet tall, covered in late summer with single flowers. White, Lavender, Violet and Intermediate shades. 2465 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.s $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

2481 BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). HHA. A rapid-growing climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within six weeks. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER) HHA

This fine old-fashioned garden annual produces masses of beautiful flowers with almost no care or attention. Sow the seed any time after the first of May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart. Transplanting makes the plants more bushy and the flowers more double. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high.
IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. The plants are large, compact and vigorous. Splendid bedders.
2486 Pure White

> 2490 Scarlet, White- 2492 Crimson spotted 2491 Scarlet

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.20$
2499 Many Colors Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Bellis perennis (ENGLISH DAISY). HP

Does well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Flowers from early spring until early fall and may then be divided and held in frames for following season's planting. Height 5 to 6 inches.
2535 Giant Longfellow. The rosecolored flowers are large and double. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts.
2537 Giant Snowball. Large, doube, white. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 65 cts. Monstrosa Varieties. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. 2540 Pink 2542 White 2544 Mixed Each, pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. $\$ 1.00$ 2546 Etna. Deep red; large and double, with quilled petaIs. Pkt. 30c.
2507 BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet). TB. For edging and borders. Very showy; midribs and Ieaf-stalks intensely colored. Golden, crimson and rose shades mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
2549 BLUE LACE FLOWER (Tracbymene or Didiscus cærulea). HHA. Erect and branching, about 2 feet high, with spreading heads of dainty lavender-blue flowers on Iong stems. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.


A Garden of Asters

## Begonia TP

The Begonias are ever popular and not at all difficult to grow, al though the seed is fine and must be carefully handled. The Semperflorens and Erfordia varieties are excellent for bedding and make nice pot-plants for decorative purposes. The Gracilis varieties bloom later but make particularly fine pot-plants on account of their bushy growth.
2511 Erfordia. Handsome dark foliage and rosy carmine flowers.
1 foot high. Pkt. 35 cts.
2512 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Compact plants densely covered with delicate pink flowers. Glossy green foliage. Pkt. 35 cts . 2515 Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A most attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.
2517 Semperforens, Vernon. A grand old favorite, often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant and fine for bedding. Branching habit; dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
2518 Semperforens, Dwarf Vernon. Forms small, round, compact plants which are literally covered with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 30 cts.
2521 Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; satiny brown foliage; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 35 cts.
2523 Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants covered with bright rose-pink flowers; shining green foliage. Pkt. 50 cts. 2525 Gracilis, White Pearl. A fine companion to Prima Donna; flowers pure snowy white; free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

2528 Beckert's Superb Mixture. A special bend of all colors in bedding Begonias. Pkt. 25 cts .

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). HHA. One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders. 8 to 10 inches. 2551 Blue 2553 White 2552 Rose 2554 Mixed Colors Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. 2559 Browallia elata, Mixed. Blue or white flowers during the summer and autumn months; grows freely in any rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$


Calendula, Orange King

## Calendula (POT MARIGOLD) HA

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location, flowering continuously from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
2576 Lemon Queen. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. 2578 Meteor. Double; creamy yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 10 cts, oz. 25 cts.

2579 Nankeen. Double; very distinct; cream, flushed apricot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
2580 Orange King. Special Forcing Strain. Fine for cutting; bearing wonderfu J double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.65$.
2581 Prince of Orange. Large, double, yellow flowers, attractively striped with orange-brown, with dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
2583 Trianon (The Royal Marigold). Lemon-yellow, striped orange, with dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
2585 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts.
2574 New Forcing Calendula, Ball's Orange. This special forcing strain of orange CaIendula was bred by one of the country's foremost cut-flower growers. Large, extra-double flowers; bright orange. Originator's seed. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2, oz. \$6.

## Campanula (BELLFLOWER)

A family containing many beautiful border plants and several varieties suitable for pot-plants; mainly hardy biennials and perennials which thrive best in light, moderately rich soils, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers.
MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). HB. Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
2611 Single Blue
2614 Single Rose
2616 Single Striped
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts .
2619 Double Mixed. Produces a goodly percentage of true double-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). HB. DelightfuI in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot-culture. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
2621 Blue 2624 Rose 2625 White 2626 Striped
2627 Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 60 cts.
CARPATICA (HarebelI). HB. GracefuI plants with many delicate little cup-
shaped flowers. Attractive and lasting; suitable for borders.
2631 Blue
2633 White
2634 Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .40$ cts.
PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). HP. Large, cup-shaped flowers; Iong, slender Ieaves. 2 feet. Elegant for pot-plants as well as borders. Giant-flowering strains. 2638 Single Giant Blue 2639 Single Giant White

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 80 z . \$ 1.25$
PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Belfflower). HP. Stately plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with large, tubular flowers; fine for borders or as large pot-plants.

2647 Blue and White Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Calliopsis (bright eyes) ha



A border of Empress Candytuft

2659 CANARY CREEPER (Tropxolum canariense). HHA. An elegant vine for vase or trellis. Daintily fringed, bright yellow flowers; deeply divided, light green foliage. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

CANNA (Indian Shot). HHP. For heavy flower and foliage effects. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.
2685 Large-flowering Mixed. Saved from best varieties. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. Named varieties of Cannas do not come true from seed. For Canna Roots, see page 64.

2697 CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomæa Quamoclit bybrida). HHA. A brilliant and beautifuI climber, growing rapidly and attaining a height of 30 feet. Foliage fern-like; flowers cardinalred, $11 / 2$ inches across, borne in clusters and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The seed should be started indoors, but may be sown in the open in late May. Soaking the seed or notching the seed-coat will hasten germination. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 50 cts .

## Carnation (DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS) HP

These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.
2704 Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Marguerite, Half Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-scented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers Iarge. 1 foot.
2706 White
2709 Scarlet 2711 Crimson Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
2719 Chabaud's Everblooming. Bears a high percentage of double flowers of the largest size, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 cts,
2721 Grenadin, or Hardy Border Carnations. A fine strain of double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. Bright colors. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


Magnificent Celosia


Crimson Woolflower

## Celosia ta

PLUMED TYPE. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil.
Thompson's Magnificent. Improved varieties; splendid colors; 2 feet.
2737 Golden Yellow
2740 Crimson 2742 Magnificent Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .35$ cts.
2745 Pride of Castle Gould. Compact, pyramidal plants with immense flowerheads shaped like ostrich plumes, in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. The finest of the Celosias for bedding and also splendid for cutting. Each plant produces many enormous, ball-shaped flowerheads. 2 feet tall.

## 2731 Crimson

2732 Scarlet
2733 Pink
COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata). Distinct and handsome; makes fine decorative plants and unique beds. The comb-like heads grow to a large size. Sow the seed indoors in March or outside in May.
2727 Empress. Enormous, crimson heads; dark foliage; 10 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
2729 Dwarf Mixed. Plants average 8 inches high; combs in shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Centaureas

## (THE CORNFLOWER FAMILY)

CYANUS (Cornflower, Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle). HA. Easy to grow; freeblooming.
757 Single Blue. The original Cornflower; deep blue. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts .
2760 Double Blue. 2761 Double Pink. 2762 Double White. Fine for cut-flowers. Each, pkt. 2763 cts., oz. 75 cts.
blue About 60 . A fine assortment of colors, ranging from white to rose and from light to dark AMERICANA. HA
2752 Deep Lavender and 2753 White. Each, pkt. 10 cts, $11 / \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
2780 CANDIDISSIMA. HHP Grown for its handsome, silvery foliage; used for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/8oz. 50 cts.
2782 GYMNOCARPA. HHP. Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. 2784 MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower). HP. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan) HA
Beautiful large flowers. Vigorous growers. 3 to $31 / 2$ feet tall.

## 2765 White <br> 2771 Rose

## 2767 Lilac

2772 Rose and White
2768 Deep Lavender
2769 Purple 2774 Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 85 cts .
2776 Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Honey scented. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$.


Centaurea imperialis

## Annual Chrysanthemums ha

Known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Very showy; useful as pot-plants as well as for cutting and bedding; bloom in late summer. They require plenty of room but little care. 2795 Coronarium, Double Mixed. Full-centered, with many petals. Shades of cream Pkt. and lemon-yellow
.oz. 40 cts. .. \$0 10
2797 Inodorum, Snowball (Bridal Robe). Dwarf; very double, pure white flowers, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; fine foliage. Elegant pot-plants and nice for beds. $11 / 2$ feet tall . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
CARINATUM VARIETIES. The showiest of the annual Chrysanthemums. 2 to 3 feet high. 2803 Eclipse. Golden yellow with a scarlet ring
2805 Northern Star. White with purple center
2808 Single Mixed. Many bright colors.
oz. 25 cts.
2809 Double Mixed. Very showy
oz. 75 cts..
SEGETUM VARIETIES. Mostly shades of yellow; sometimes forced for winter bloom; $11 / 2$ feet high.
2811 Eastern Star. Primrose-yellow with brown disc.
2812 Evening Star. Rich golden yellow
10
2814 Morning Star. Canary-yellow with deeper center 10

## Perennial Chrysanthemums

2819 Frutescens grandiflora (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). GP. White or Iemon-yellow with yellow eye. May be had in bloom the year around but is especially grown for winter flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
2821 Japonicum. HHP. Fine, double flowers of the Japanese type. Easily grown from seed and, if sown early, they will bloom the first season. Pkt. 35 cts.
SHASTA DAISY (Cbrysantbemum maximum). HP. Most famous Burbank's floral novelty. 2825 Alaska. Extra-large, pure white flowers; fine for the borders and for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z., 45 cts.

## Cineraria TP

Distinct and ornamental house plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety flowers, in white, all shades of blue from pale to dark blue, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors.
2830 Hybrida grandiflora. A prize strain; large-flowering and unsurpassed for richness of color. $11 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt. 50 cts.
2832 Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-Dwar ${ }^{r}$. Plants about 1 foot tall; compact in growth and bearing large, superbly colored flowers in profusion. Pkt. 50 cts.
2834 Hybrida grandiflora, Matador. A French variety, bearing large scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50c.
2837 Hybrida stellata (Star Cineraria). Star-shaped flowers with narrow petals, in many pleasing colors. Highly decorative. $11 / 2$ feet high. Pkt. 50 cts.
2838 Multiflora Hybrid. Splendid dwarf profusely blooming hybrids. Small pkt. 75 cts., trade pkt. \$1.25.
2839 CINERARIA maritima, Diamond. HP. Grown for its highly ornamental, silvery white foliage. For both pots and bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2855 CLEOME (Giant Spider Plant). HA. Spikes of rose-pink flowers which, on account of their long, wiry stamens, bear a strange resemblance to spiders. A vigorous grower and bloomer, excellent for tall borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts .

## Cosmos hha



Annual Chrysanthemums
CLARKIA. HA. A showy and easily grown annual, nice for bedding, cutting and pots. An improved strain with large, double flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.
2844 White Prince. Pure-white.
2845 Apple Blossom.
2846 Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.
2848 Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.
2849 Brilliant. Crimson.
2850 Purple Prince.
2851 Finest Mixed.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40$ z. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$

One of our most popular annuals for tall borders and for cutting, blooming in late summer and fall. Of tall and upright growth with finely cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed, showy flowers that last well in water. For early fowers.


A border of Cosmos in August March or April, or planted in the open ground as soon as all danger from frost is past. Pinch back plants when they are once well established, as this makes them more sturdy and compact and encourages them to bloom earlier and more freely.
THE NEW EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED. This fine, new type makes particularly effective flowers for cutting. About 75 per cent of the seedlings will bear large, beautifully formed flowers with full-double centers and an outer row or crest of guard petals. Blooms from early August until frost. 5 feet tall.
2907 White
2909 Crimson
2908 Pink
2910 Mixed
Seed scarce. In sealed pa.kets only, 20 cts. each
MAMMOTH EARLY-FLOWERING. An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers often measure 4 inches across. 5 feet

2895 Crimson
2894 Pink
2896 Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 02.60 cts .
GIANT LATE, or LADY LENOX. Blooms in September and produces the largest flowers of all, with wide, overlapping petals and long stems. 6 to 7 feet.

2901 Lady Lenox White
2902 Lady Lenox Pink
2903 Giant Crimson
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 402.20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts .
2915 KLONDYKE. A distinct form, growing about 4 feet high and bearing a profusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Should be started early indoors. Usually grown as a pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .70$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.45$.

## Cyclamen TP

A favorite pot-plant for winter and spring flowering, blooming in eight to ten months from sowing. The seed is frne and must be carefully handled, but few plants will so well repay a little extra care. Our strains come from famous European Cyclamen breeders and are the finest in existence.

## Giant English Exhibition Varieties

2921 White with Red Eye. Very large and fine.
2923 Rose. Clear, deep rose-pink, distinct.
2925 Mauve. Delicate mauve with carmine eye.
2936 Phoenix. Cherry-red; very fine.
2940 Princess May. Enormous; rose with purple base.
2946 Salmon King. Beautiful, clear salmon-pink.
2952 Vulcan. The deepest red Cyclamen; blood-red.
2954 White Swan. Pure white; of the largest size.
Each, pkt. ( 25 seeds) 75 cts., 50 seeds $\$ 1.35,100$ seeds $\$ 2.50$
2930 Cherry Ripe. Almost a pure scarlet; the brightest red.
2932 Eileen Low. A lovely shade of Rose Du Barri pink.
2934 Mrs. Buckston. Bright salmon-cerise; beautifully frilled.
2938 Pink Pearl. The most free-flowering of all, with lovely pale
salmon flowers and prettily tessellated foliage.
2941 Fragrance. Beautiful shade of old-rose. Fragrant.
2942 Fragrance Gem. White with rose eye, slightly smaller than the giganteum type. Gloriously perfumed.
2943 Bush Hill Pink. Bright rosy pink. Foliage beautifully marbled. Seed limited.
2944 St. Ceorge. The "Silver-leaved Cyclamen." Pale salmonpink flowers and beautifully marbled foliage.
2948 Sunset. Bright orange-salmon; very distinct.
2950 Victoria. Glorious red flowers of largest size; strong stems. Each, pkt. $\$ 1.00,50$ seeds $\$ 1.85,100$ seeds $\$ 3.50$
2956 Giant Superb Mixed. 25 seeds 60 cts., 50 seeds $\$ 1.10$ 100 seeds $\$ 2.00$.

## Choise Free-flowering German Strains

2960 Christmas Red. Glowing deep red.
2961 Rose of Zehlendorf. Bright salmon.
2962 Pearl of Zehlendorf. Rich salmon.
2963 Rose of Marienthal. Rose-pink with carmine eye.
2964 Glowing Dark Red.
2965 Glowing Red, with salmon hue.
2966 White, with red eye.
Each, pkt. ( 25 seeds) 85 cts., 50 seeds $\$ 1.60,100$ seeds $\$ 3.00$

2859 COBAA scandens (Cathedral Bells). TP. A popular, very rapid-growing climber with large, bellshaped blue flowers. The seed should be started indoors, or planted outside about May 15. Generally treated as an annual as it blooms early the first season. Sometimes grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

2868 COLEUS, Prize Mixed. TP. Splendid bedding plants, grown for their beautifully colored foliage. Easily grown from seed which, however, should be started in considerable heat. Saved from collections of the newest and choicest varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.
2878 COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (Perennial Calliopsis). HP. Bright
 golden yellow flowers, 3 inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, from early summer until faII. One of the brightest and most valuable of the perennial flowers for cutting and borders. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

For annual Coreopsis, see Calliopsis on page 42
2883 CORN, Rainbow. HA. Broad leaves, striped with crimson, yellow, white, rose, and bronze. Interesting and decorative. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts.
CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit). HHA. Very popular small vines, fine for trellises. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past.
2965 Fern-leaved, Mixed. Delicate foliage and masses of Iittle, star-shaped, scarlet and white flowers. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
2983 DATURA cornucopia (Angel's Trumpet). HA. Strong, bushy plants with coarse foliage and large, very sweet-scented flowers with two trumpets, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.


## Dahlias ннP

Easily grown from seed and bloom the first year if planted early. Dahlias come fairly true to type of flower but not to color from seed and most new varieties are obtained from planting seed. For Dahlia roots, see pages 65, 66. 2973 Double Large-flowering Show Varieties. Saved from the most double flowers. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. 2975 Double Cactus Varieties. Saved from the finest new sorts; large and showy. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. 2979 Twentieth Century, or Giant Single. Huge, single flowers on very tall plants; free-blooming and showy. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Delphinium HP

These are the hardy Larkspurs of the old-fashioned garden, much improved by the addition of many new colors and forms. Magnificent blues predominate although other attractive shades are not wanting. The plants are tall and stately, blooming from Iate June until October. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing, although many varieties will bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring. A fairly rich soil and sunny situations suit them best.
2986 Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$. 2987 Bellamosa. A splendid companion to the old favorite Belladonna. Dark blue free-blooming and hardy. 4 feet. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
blue; free-blooming and hardy. icarlet flowers have yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
2989 Sulphureum (Zalil). Sulphur-yellow flowers, set on long spikes. Very hardy. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 80 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.20$.
2991 Chinense, Blue. Tall, slender plants with long spikes thickly set with
bright blue flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts.
2992 Chinense, White. Flowers pure white. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
2994 Formosum. Deep blue with white eye. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts.
2995 Formosum coelestinum. Clear azure-blue. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
2998 Giant Exhibition Hybrids. Large flower-spikes, varying in color from
pearly white to deepest indigo with many intermediate shades of blue and
lavender. A splendid strain. 4 feet. Double best of the double-flowered varieties.
$31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .

## Dianthus (garden pinks)

The Dianthus genus has furnished us with many useful and pretty flowers. Besides the Pinks listed below, there are the many forms of Carnations and the Sweet Williams offered elsewhere in this catalogue. The Garden Pinks are particularly useful for bedding and also suitable for cutting. They come in single and double forms, some with deeply fringed petals, and in many attractive colors and markings.

## THE ANNUAL PINKS HA

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but are not particular as to soil and will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.
CHINESE PINKS (Diantbus cbinensis). About 1 foot high, covered with flowers all summer long. Splendid for bedding.
3012 Double Mixed. Flowers very double and in a diversity of colors. including white, pink, crimson, lilac, and bicolors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts.


Hardy Garden Pinks

JAPANESE PINKS (D. Heddewigit, etc.). Improved varieties derived from the Chinese Pinks. They are free-blooming, although not quite as profuse as the Chinese Pinks, while their flowers are larger and more varied in form and color.
3015 Purity. Large, single, snow-white flowers; clove-scented; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.
3017 Salmon Queen. Single flowers deep rosy salmon, very beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3019 Single Mixed. Many brilliant colors.


Japanese Pinks

3021 Double Diadem Pinks. Very large, double and showy; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 35 cts .
3025 Mourning Cloak. Double; Iaciniated petaIs; deep, blackish crimson with a narrow silvery margin. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
3027 Dwarf Fireball. Very double, bright red flowers; 8 inches; a splendid bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts.
3029 Dwarf Snowball. Flowers double, pure white; fringed petals; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 60c. 3032 Royal Pinks (D. nobilis). A very robust strain with large, fragrant, double flowers on Iong stems; excellent for cutting. In many beautiful colors. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. 3035 Double Mixed. All colors and types in Double Japanese Pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## THE HARDY GARDEN PINKS HP

Perfectly hardy and very desirable for perennial beds, borders, cemetery plantings, etc. The flowers are dainty and highly prized for their spicy, refreshing fragrance.
3040 Single Early Grass Pinks (D. plumarius). Also called Pheasant Eye and
Clove Pinks. Many-colored, with fringed petals. Pkt. 10 cts., 14 oz .35 cts.
3041 Everblooming Grass Pinks (D. plumarius semperflorens). Simple and semidouble; blooming constantly all summer long. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 85 cts.
3043 Double Grass Pinks (D. plumarius fl.-pl.). Also known as Scotch Florist's Pinks. Double flowers; early blooming. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## Dimorphotheca (AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY) HA

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the Dimorphothecas from rising rapidly in the favor of flower-lovers. They grow rapidly and Iuxuriantly in any sunny spot, commence to bloom in six to eight weeks after sowing, and are one continuous sheet of bloom from then on until faII. For best effect, they should be planted in masses, but they are also suitable for borders and potplants, and make very nice cut-flowers. 8 inches.
3078 Aurantiaca. Fine, Iarge, many-petaled flowers, deep ochre or orange-yellow with a black zone at the base and small brown disk. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.
3079 New Hybrids. Single and semi-double flowers varying in color from creamy white to deepest yellow, salmon-rose and orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Digitalis (THIMBLE FLOWER, or FOXGLOVE) HB

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora. Large flowers of velvety texture, with gloxinia-like spots, on long, well-filled spikes. $31 / 2$ to 5 feet
3065 Pink. 3066 Purple. 3067 White. 3069 Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3071 Purpurea maculata superba. A much-improved strain of large-flowering, heavily spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts .
3073 Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
3061 Ambigua (grandiflora). A beautifuI, half-dwarf variety with many spikes of small chrome-yellow flowers, marked with brown. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.


Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

## Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY) HA

Bushy plants, growing about 1 foot high, with fine, buish foliage and many bright flowers. The seed is usually sown in the spring although fall sowing gives excellent results. The California Poppies make bright beds and attractive borders. They thrive best in a sunny spot, commencing to bloom early and, if kept well cultivated and watered, continue in flower until frost.
3151 Pure White. Large flowers; sage-green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 3153 Golden West. Fine, large, golden yellow flowers, blotched with orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts .
3155 The Geisha. Beautifully fluted flowers; inside yellow, outside orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3156 Mikado. Bright orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .25$ cts. 3157 Vesuvius. Brilliant wallflower-red. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.
3159 Rose-Cardinal. Inside cream-pink; outside deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.,
1/4oz. 25 cts.
3165 Rose-Crimson. Soft rosy crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts. 3170 Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
3172 Double Mixed. Very good, semi-double flowers; yellow and white Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## NEW HYBRID ESCHSCHOLTZIAS

One of California's foremost specialists in flowers has, for several years, devoted a great deal of time and effort to the improvement of the California Poppy. His new hybrid strain is notable for its erect, bushy plants and profusion of flowers in colors not previously found in Eschscholtzias. Realizing that the California Poppies are not known and appreciated as they should be, we are very much pleased that we are able to offer a selection of these new sorts to our customers, and urge all who want the latest and best in bedding annuals to try them.
3154 Orange Flame. Dazzling orange-scarlet; very free-blooming.
3158 Ballet Girl. Unique, the petals being beautifully frilled and fluted; outside carmine scarlet, inside creamy white.
3161 Lovely. Bright rose-pink suffused with salmon inside and out, with a fine satiny finish.
3163 Scarlet Beauty. The brightest red in Eschscholtzias. Vivid scarlet flowers and buish foliage; very effective.
3166 Mauve Beauty. An entirely new color. A beautiful shade of pure mauve.
3167 Purple Glow. Bright reddish purple. The darkest shade so far obtained in this class. Each, pkts. only, 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.
3169 New Hybrids Mixed. A fine blend of the many superb colors in the new largeflowering erect type. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.


Eschscholtzia

## Dolichos (HYACINTH BEAN) HHA

Ornamental climbing beans with large, handsome foliage and showy, pea-like flowers in long, erect racemes, followed by curious, flat pods of various colors. The climbing varieties reach a height of 8 to 10 feet and are nice for low trellises; the bush varieties make good border plants.
3090 Darkness. Purplish Iavender flowers, succeeded by deep maroon-purple pods. Foliage tinged with purple. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts.
3091 Daylight. White flowers and pods; light green foliage. Freeflowering. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
3093 Lablab, Mixed. Tall growing with flowers ranging in color from white to purple. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts.
3095 Bush Purple. Like Darkness but grows only $21 / 2$ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
3096 Bush White. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts.
3097 Bush Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
3105 DRACANA (Cordyline) indivisa. TP. Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases. Second-year plants may be planted out in the open border in late spring and repotted in the fall. Hulled seed. Pkt. 15 cts.
3120 EDELWEISS. HP. An interesting Alpine plant for the rockery, easily grown in any sunny Iocation. Handsome, silvery foliage and star-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.
3186 EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). HA. Robust
grower; foliage margined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., 1/40z. 25 cts.
FOUR-O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru; Mirabilis). HA. Freeblooming from June to September. The flowers open in the afternoon and close the next morning. A very popular flower for beds and borders; always satisfactory no matter how unfavorable the soil or weather may be. Sweet-scented. Very effective beds can be made by planting the separate colors which we have secured

## from a European specialist this season. <br> 3230 White 3232 Lilac

## 3231 Yellow <br> 3233 Rose

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$.
3235 Tall Mixed. Large, bushy plants covered with flowers; many clear and attractive colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Everlastings

For convenience we have, grouped here plants which are grown chiefly for their "everlasting" or "straw" flowers. Some of them are also prized as border plants. The flowers are preserved in their natural colors for winter bouquets by cutting them before they are fully expanded and hanging them, head down, in a dry, shady place until they are thoroughly dry.
3190 ACROCLINIUM roseum fl.-pI. HA. Many petaled, double, rose-colored flowers. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
3194 AMMOBIUM alatum grandifforum. HA. Double; pure white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
GOMPHRENA. HA. Upright-growing plants with showy foliage and small, brightly colored, globe-shaped flowers.
3204 Tall Mixed. White, pink, red, purple, and variegated flowers. 11/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
3206 Dwarf Compact Red. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.
3207 Dwarf Compact White. Pkt. 10 cts.
3208 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. HA. The best of the Ever-
lastings. Large, very double flowers; fine for cutting.
3210 Silver Ball. White. 3213 Salmon Queen. Salmon. 3211 Golden Ball. Yellow. 3214 Rose Queen. Bright rose. 3212 Fire Ball. Crimson-scarlet. 3215 Violet Queen. Violet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$
3217 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts.
3220 RHODANTHE Manglesii. HA. Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty pink and white flowers on long, nodding stems. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
3222 XERANTHEMUM annuum. HA. 2 to 3 feet. Tall semidouble flowers in white, rose, purple and violet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.
3229 FEVERFEW, Double. HHP. A very free-flowering border plant, bearing masses of little, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts .
3272 GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed. HHP. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors in February or March and transferred to the open in late May. Pkt. 20 cts.

## Gaillardia (blanket flower)

ANNUAL VARIETIES. The Gaillardias are great favorites for bedding. They are robust growers with large, gorgeously colored flowers that are nice for cutting as well as for garden display. The seed of the annual sorts may be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring and the plants thinned out to stand about a foot apart.
3241 Amblydon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3245 Picta, Single Mixed. Free-blooming showy flowers in many shades of red and yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
3247 Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive flowers of unusual form, in a great variety of bright colors; blooming from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
3249 Picta, The Bride. A double, pure white form; long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. The hardy Gaillardias are strong and long-lived, increasing in size and producing a greater mass of flowers each succeeding year.
3253 Aristata (grandiflora) compacta. Bushy, free-blooming plants with Iarge scarlet flowers, margined yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
3258 Aristata, New Hybrids. A grand new and improved strain, bearing flowers of enormous size on stout stems, in a fine assortment of typical Gaillardia reds and yellows. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

GEUM. HP. Fine plants for the hardy border; easy to grow and thriving on poor soil providing they have plenty of sun.
3291 Atrosanguineum. Strong-growing, with large, deep red, semi-double flowers, valuable for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3293 Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, bright scarlet flowers; blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


3302 GLADIOLI, Select Hybrids. HHP. Seedlings will bloom the first season if started early under glass. These hybrids produce flowers of the largest size in all the colors known in Gladiolus. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
(Named varieties of Gladioli do not come true from seed. For Gladiolus bulbs, see pages 67 and 68

3306 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. TP. Large, tubular flowers of velvety texture in many brilliant colors; handsome foliage, bronzy green with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. The strain we offer is the finest produced; compact and erect in growth; large-flowering and free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts .

3282 GERBERA, Jamesonii Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). HHP.
A very brilliant strain. The flowers come in white and all shades of red and yellow, and are borne on long slender stems well above the foliage. Culture like Geraniums. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. HHA. Interesting climbers, useful for covering verandas, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and their fruits are highly ornamental.
3342 Dipper. 3346 Hercules' Club. 3354 Pipe Calabash.
3343 Dishrag.
3351 Nest-Egg.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
3359 Many Varieties, Mixed. Will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

## Godetia HA

Very neat and free-flowering annuals, highly prized for edging and for low beds. They will vie with the nasturtiums in brilliancy of colors and will thrive on comparatively poor soil and in partly shaded locations. The seed may be sown in fall or early spring: it should be scattered thinly and barely covered with fine earth. We offer improved dwarf compact sorts which grow about 10 inches high and should be thinned to stand about 1 foot apart.
3317 Crimson Glow. A particularly fine variety; compact and free-blooming. Flowers deep ruby-red. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
3319 Duchess of Albany. Pyramidal clusters of large, satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts.
3320 Duchess of Fife. White, blotched crimson. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. 3323 Gloriosa. Dark blood-red; compact. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.
3325 Lady Albemarle. Bright carmine-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts. 3328 Rosamond. Vivid rose-pink, lighter at the margin and in the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
3332 Finest Mixed. Compact-growing, free-flowering varieties. Pkt. 10 cts , 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are always interesting. All are valuable for cutting, and some may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets and decorations. 3361 Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). HA. The seeds are strung as beads. 11/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.
3367 Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). HA. Nice for bunching with Sweet Peas, etc. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts .
3369 Erianthus Ravennæ. HP. Silvery plumes and violet-shaded Ieaves. 8 to 10
feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
3371 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). HP. Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
3375 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). HP. Beautiful, tall silvery plumes. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts .
3382 Pennisetum villosum (longistylum). HA. Known as Fountain Grass; greenish white plumes. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.
3383 Pennisetum Ruppelii (Purple Fountain Grass). HA. Purple plumes. 21/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.


Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope

3397 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak). TP. A handsome pot-plant of upright growth, with graceful, fernlike foliage. Young plants, 2 to 5 feet high, are prized as window decorations, and are equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Culture like geraniums. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts.

## Gypsophila (BABY'S BREATH)

Annuals and early-flowering perennials, bearing, graceful panicles of small flowers that are elegant for cutting and for bunching with other flowers. 3412 Elegans grandiflora alba. HA. An improved, large-flowered, white form; the famous Covent Garden strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. 3414 Elegans rosea. HA. Small, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts 3415 Elegans, Carmine. Bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. 3416 Paniculata. HP. Flowers the first season. Equally desirable as a border plant and for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
3418 Paniculata ff.-pl. HP. A goodly proportion of the plants will produce exquisite, little, double, white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

## Heliotrope TP

Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.
3471 Black King. Of compact growth, with very dark stems and foliage and deep purple flowers. A fine bedding variety. Pkt. 15 cts.
3473 White Lady. Flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.
3477 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Tall and strong-growing with large flowers in
white and shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.
THE NEW REGAL HELIOTROPES. A giant-flowering race-the finest Helio-
tropes for potting as well as bedding yet produced. Dwarf and bushy in growth,
blooming early and covered with gigantic clusters of deliciously scented flowers. 3478 Queen Helen. Light bue. 3480 Queen Olga. Violet; white eye. 3479 Queen Jolanda. White.

3481 Queen Margaret. Darkest blue.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

## Helianthus (SUNFLower) ha

The larger forms are useful for massive, subtropical effects, while the more dwarf, small-flowered varieties of the Cucumerifolius type are good for cutting, yielding quantities of showy, Iong-stemmed flowers from July until frost. They do best on a fairly rich soil.
3431 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, bright golden
yellow flowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, borne in profusion on strong plants, 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts .
3433 Thousand-flowered Double. Many branches, covered with clear yellow, double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
3439 New Red. Large, single flowers in many shades of red and combinations of red and yellow, all very showy and attractive. 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 65 cts.
3442 Cucumerifolius, Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet tall, producing many bright orange, single flowers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 80c. 3444. Cucumerifolius, Orion. Single, yellow flowers with long, slender, twisted petals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

3489 HEUCHERA, Choice Hybrids. HP. An improved strain of the old-fashioned "Coral Bells" or "Alum Root," with, dainty, bell-shaped flowers ranging in color from white to deepest crimson, on erect spikes above the low-growing foliage. Perfectly hardy and thrives anywhere; excellent for the rockery. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Hibiscus (MALLOW) HP

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks. They do best in a rather moist situation and will last for years when once established. Bloom in late summer.
3493 Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crim. son centers. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
3498 Giant Rainbow Hybrids. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter, ranging in color from white to deep red, some with dark centers and some in solid colors. The soft pink and rose shades are particularly attractive. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

3446 Cucumerifolius, Stella. Single; golden with black disc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. 3448 Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts. PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. Splendid background plants for the hardy border. 3455 Many Varieties Mixed. Medium-sized flowers; shades of yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Hollyhocks нв

Old-time favorites, requiring no description. They are beautiful for backgrounds and borders and useful for screening unsightly fences, etc. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but they are at their best the second year.
3508 NEW DOUBLE EXQUISITE. Flowers very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. Pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.
BECKERT'S SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous
fall and, as they usually re-seed themselves, a bed will last for years. 6 to 8 feet.
3519 Newport Pink. Clear, salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 /$ oz. 75 cts., oz $\$ 2.65$.
3515 Pure White. 3520 Rose-Pink. 3522 Scarlet. 3524 Maroon.
3517 Light Yellow. 3521 Deep Rose. 3523 Crimson. 3527 All Colors, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .65 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.25$; unless noted
3529 Superb Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 85 cts.
EVERBLOOMING, or ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS. These are really perennials which bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring.
3510 Double Mixed. Many colors. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.15$.
ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy perennials with large, loosely-formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet. 3512 Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.30$.


Superb Double Hollyhocks


Hunnemannia

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HHA. Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes? Humulus will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, witbin four to six weeks, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters of white flowers.
3537 Japonicus. Growing to 30 feet in season. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.
3538 Japonicus variegatus. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3544 HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). HA. A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about $11 / 2$ feet tall, with glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage and large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers, which average 3 inches across, borne on 12 -inch stems, from July until frost. They last a week in water after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass for winter flowers. Hunnemannia is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 402.25$ cts.

IMPATIENS. TP. Charming plants for the house or conservatory, requiring no special treatment, growing quickly and blooming continuously.
3551 Holstii Hybrids. A remarkable strain, of great vigor, splendid for pot-culture. Compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with glossy green foliage and a profusion of bright flowers. Rose, Carmine, Vermilion, White with Red Center, Lilac, Dark Violet, and Crimson, in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts .
3552 Sultani. A strong grower, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant, rosy scarlet blossoms, which contrast in striking manner with the bright green foliage. A rare and beautiful house-plant. Pkt. 35 cts.
KOCHIA tricophylla (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). HHA. Very handsome, symmetrical plants, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching, and growing 3 feet tall in three months. Wherever a quick-growing, annual hedge is wanted there is nothing better than Kochia.
3565 Giant Christmas. An improved form, remaining bright green until late in the fall and then turning to a gorgeous crimson-purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
3572 KUDZU VINE. HP. A Japanese climbing vine with large leaves and fragrant, wistaria-like flowers; perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all the climbers. It will climb 25 to 30 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

LANTANA hybrida. HHP. Handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The seed should be started indoors very early in the spring. Produces verbena-like clusters of pink, orange and red flowers.
3580 Tall Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
3582 Dwarf Compact Mixed. A new and improved strain. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Larkspur (ANNUAL DELPHINIUM) HA

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early to stand at least a foot apart, to secure the fine branching habit now characteristic of most of the strains we offer.
3593 Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed. Fine bedders, growing about 11/2 feet tall and blooming very early. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
3595 Tall Double Rocket Mixed. Two to 3 feet tall with long spikes. Many shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED VARIETIES. These are the favorite varieties for cutting and for tall borders. They grow 3 feet high and produce many candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers. Vigorous, early and free-blooming.
3602 Exquisite. A new and most desirable color in this useful class. Exquisite, clear, light rose-pink. It will undoubtedly be in great demand for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts ., 1/4 oz. 40 cts .
3607 Rosy Scarlet. The nearest to true red. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. 3600 Pure White. 3606 Lustrous Car- 3611 Sky-Blue. 3601 Shell-Pink. mine. 3618 Mixed. 3604 Deep Rose. 3609 Lilac. Short.

Each, pkt. 10 css., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts.
LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). HP. A showy climber with flowers much like the annual sweet pea, but without fragrance. Suitable for low trellises and screens; blooms all summer.
3641 Giant White Pearl. Large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
3643 Pink Beauty. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
3645 Red. Purplish carmine. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
3648 Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts .
LAVATERA splendens (Improved Annual Mallow). HHA. BeautifuI and showy. Bushy plants, 2 feet tall; large, cup-shaped flowers in profusion all summer long. Sow the seed in May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart.
3660 Bright Rose. 3662 Pure White.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$


Stock-flowered Larkspurs


Lupinus
3683 LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). HHP. A very graceful creeper or climber with glossy, ivylike foliage. Dainty flowers in shades of lilac, rose, and white. Most attractive for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 45 cts.

LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Ragged Robin). HP. Bright flowers for the perennial border, easy to grow and thriving in poor soil. The petals are arranged in the form of a Maltese Cross.
3757 Chalcedonica, Scarlet. Erect-growing, 2 to 3 feet tall, with clusters of flaming vermilion flowers at the top. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
3759 Haageana Hybrids. A form with very large flowers, nearly 2 inches across. Many shades of red. 1 foot tall. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .

3671 LEMON VERBENA (Lippia citriodora). TP. The old-time favorite; a shrubby perennial easily grown from seed. Valued for its fragrant leaves. Pkt. 15 c .
3676 LEPTOSIPHON, French Hybrids. HA. Low-growing, with upright clusters of bright, little flowers. Scarlet, purple, yellow and white. For edging and rock-work. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Lobelia

ERINUS VARIETIES. HA. Elegant little plants; profuse bloomers, valuable for edging and low beds and extensively grown in pots and baskets. For best effect, they should be grown in rich soil and the seed started very early.
3703 Hybrida, Sapphire. A much improved, trailing form for baskets and boxes. Large flowers, deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.
3706 Gracilis, Blue. Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3710 Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free-blooming. Rich azure-blue flowers; dark green foliage. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
3712 Compacta, Emperor William. Dark blue. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
3714 Compacta, White Lady. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 802.35 \mathrm{cts}$.
3716 Compacta, Mixed. The Compacta varieties are the best bedders. 6 inches.
Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
PERENNIAL LOBELIAS. For the border. They do best in rich, moist soil.
3721 Cardinalis (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower). HP. Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers; very effective in shrubbery. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts .

## Lupinus (LUPINE; SUN-DIALS)

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any situation, though they bloom best and live longest on a "sweet" or limestone soil. The perennial varieties make splendid borders while the annual sorts are good bedders, and both furnish fine material for bouquets. Do not transplant.
HARTWEGII VARIETIES. HA. Vigorous growers with large spikes of showy
flowers, blooming from June until September. These Lupines are popular with the florists for cutting. 2 feet.
3731 Dark Blue. 3739 All Colors, Mixed.
3733 Rose.
3737 Sky Blue.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
POL YPHYLLUS VARIETIES. HP. Long spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, in spring and early summer. 3 feet.
3741 Blue.
3743 White.
3749 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
3745 Bright Rose. A much-improved form. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Marigold HA

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, thriving in any sunny spot and making a fine display from midsummer until late fall.
AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (Tagetes erecta). Strong, upright plants with very Iarge self-colored, showy flowers, often $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. The tall varieties grow about 2 feet high.
3772 Orange Ball. Immense, ball-shaped flowers; rich, glowing orange. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 50 cts.
3773 Lemon Ball. Clear yellow, enormous, extra-double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts .
3775 Tall Mixed. Fine, double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
3778 Dwarf Pride of the Garden. Bushy plants; bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.
3779 Dwarf Mixed. Double; shades of yellow and orange. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., 1140z. 25 cts.
FRENCH MARIGOLDS (Tagetes patula). Bushy in growth, with smaII, brightly colored flowers, mostly bicolors. They are very effective for edging. The dwarf varieties grow about 10 inches high, and are covered with flowers all summer.
3782 Dwarf Golden Ball. Globular, bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.
3784 Dwarf Gold-striped. Double, mahogany-colored flowers, striped with gold. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
3786 Dwarf Double Legion of Honor. Bright yellow with reddish brown spots at the base of the petals. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3788 Dwarf Double Mixed. Many showy colors and markings. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.
3789 Tall Double Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts .
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. HHA. Interesting, Iow-growing plants with ornamental foliage. They prefer a sunny situation.
3795 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Fleshy leaves covered with ice-like globules; smalI white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Mignonette HA

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. The seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny spot. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture. The improved varieties we offer grow about 15 inches high and have large, erect, compact flower-trusses.
3806 Defiance. Long spikes of grayish white florets; one of the best for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3808 Giant Machet. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the popular Machet variety. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3812 Giant Crimson, or Goliath. Large, uniform trusses of deep red flowers; fine for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.
3814 Golden Machet. Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3816 Giant White Pearl. Long, broad trusses of white blossoms. The finest white variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
3818 Giant Mixed. A fine blend. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3820 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 70 cts .

## Moonflowers TA

Quick-growing climbers with dense, dark green foliage and immense flowers that open in late afternoon and close when the morning sun appears. The vines will reach a height of 20 feet or more and bear hundreds of great salver-shaped blossoms from Iate August until October. It is best to start the seed in pots indoors about March 15 and transplant to the open ground in mid-May, although the seed may be sown outdoors after the soil is warm and the trees well out in leaf. Notch the seed with a file and soak it for twenty-four hours in Iukewarm water before planting.
3845 White-seeded. Flowers white, often 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
3847 Black-seeded. Hardier and blooms earlier than the white-seeded form, but the flowers are not quite so large. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts . 3849 Giant Pink. Soft lilac-pink. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts.
3851 Heavenly-Blue. Lovely sky-blue flowers, white in the center and shading to rose at the margin, 4 to 5 inches across and produced in the greatest profusion. May also be grown in pots and is fine for cutting. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
3855 Fuchsia-flowered. An unusual variety, producing small, rose-pink flowers and seed-pods that resemble the flower of the Fuchsia. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts.

## Morning-Glories нHA

3868 Tall Mixed (Inomœea purpurea). The Common Morning-Glory. AIways satisfactory, thriving in any soil. All shades of blue, pink and red in finest mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts.
3870 Snow Fairy. A beautiful, pure white, double form in which the trumpet is surrounded by a fringe of many petals, like a tassel. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts.
3872 Brazilian (Ipomæa setosa). An extremely rapid grower with leaves often measuring 10 inches across. The large flowers appear in late summer and are deep rose with a five-pointed star of satiny pink. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{cts}$.
THE JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of the flowers as well as for the form and variegation of the foliage. The flowers come in all conceivable shades of red and blue, including lilac, mauve and gray, cerise, wine-red, purple, creamy brown, and chocolate, many of them margined or mottled and striped. The seed should be started indoors in March or sown outdoors in late May. Soaking the seed before planting is advisable.
3878 Imperial Giants, Mixed. In many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
3879 Imperial Fringed, Mixed. Petals gracefully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts.


Japanese Morning-Glories
3825 MIMOSA pudica. TA. The interesting Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts .
3829 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). HHP. A nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.
3833 MINA lobata. HP. A vigorous, showy climber with flowers borne in twin sprays. The buds are bright red; full flowers pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
MOMORDICA. HHA. Ornamental vines. 10 ft . 3838 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Small, yellowish flowers followed by apple-shaped, golden yellow, warty fruits. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 45 cts.
3839 Charantia (BaIsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits; glossy green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 45 cts.


Myosotis palustris

3881 DWARF MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus minor). HA. Showy in beds 1 and borders and on rockwork, thriving in any sunny location. Bright colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts .

3886 MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). TP. A large and showy, subtropical foliage plant. Seeds sown in the hothouse will produce fine plants for tubs, or
large pots the first season. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts . large pots the first season. Pkt. ( 10 seeds) 25 cts.

## Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Lovely, little plants for moist and shady situations. The seed should be sown in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season, and the plants should have some protection over winter. Any of the varieties we offer may also be lifted in fall and potted for winter flowering.
3891 Alpestris, Victoria. HP. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright blue flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers eight to ten weeks after sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
3893 Alpestris, Mixed. HP. Blue, white, and rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts. 3894 Dissitiflora, Perfection. HB, Extra-large flowers, twice the size of the ordinary Forget-me-not; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.
3896 Hybrida, Ruth Fischer. HHP. The best variety for pots. Dwarf and compact, with large, deep blue flowers, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 30 cts . 3898 Palustris. HP. The true "Forget-me-not." Dainty, bright bue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts.

## The World's Choicest Nasturtiums нл

## Large-Flowered Tall or Trailing Varieties

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere and produce an amazing quantity of brightly colored flowers for cutting. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences and quickly covering waste spots. Gorgeous solid etfects can be obtained by planting the named varieties. The seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape for planting. They will commence to bloom in June and continue to bloom profusely until hard frost, if the flowers are kept cut. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.
The following list includes the finest varieties yet developed.
3921 Moonlight. Clear, light primrose flowers; light green foliage.
3923 Sunlight (Jupiter). Large, shining golden yellow.
3925 Twilight (Hemisphericum). Terra-cotta yellow, blotched and marbled with rose.
3927 Butterfly. Lemon-yellow with deep crimson blotches. 3930 Salmon Queen. Rich rosy salmon; deep green leaves. 3932 Blue Rose (Von Moltke). Rosy red with a bluish cast; a most attractive variety.
3934 Scarlet (Coccinea). Brightest scarlet flowers.
3936 King Theodore. Deep blood-red; dark foliage.
3938 Edward Otto. Lilac-brown flowers; unique.
3939 Midnight. Foliage very dark green; flowers deep brownish maroon.
3941 Chameleon. An interesting variety, bearing flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1b. $\$ 1.75$

## Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

These are more profuse in bloom than the preceding tall varieties, but not as rank in growth. The flowers are small to medium in size and very brilliant.
3970 Madame Gunther's Hybrids. Very dark leaved varieties; flowers of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
3972 Fine Mixed. Contains many vivid colors in this smallflowered but remarkably free-blooming type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


Variegated-leaved Dwarf Nasturtiums


## Tall Nasturtiums in Mixture

3943 Fine Mixed. A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of colors; flowers of good size; plain-leaved varieties only. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $14 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$.
3949 Variegated-leaved Mixed. Foliage light and dark green, beautifully marbled with white and yellow. A bed of these is wonderfully effective, even without the flowers, although the flowers are as fine as those of any other class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts ., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
3952 Ivy-leaved Mixed. Leaves like the English Ivy; flowers attractively fringed. Distinct. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts., $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.00$.
3955 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Giant-flowered Varieties. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, together with a number of outstanding new hybrids obtainable only in mixture. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers. Rich soil is not necessary; in fact, they make more compact plants and bloom earlier and more profusely on a rather poor and dry soil. We offer the finest of the named varieties as well as mixtures for every purpose.
3977 Golden King. Bright, rich yellow flowers; dark green foliage.
3979 Beauty. Clear yellow with red spots.
3981 Crystal Palace Gem. Straw-yellow, blotched with crimson.
3983 Vesuvius. Clear rosy salmon.
3984 Rudolph Virchow. Soft rose shading to wine-red; distinct,
3988 King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet flowers: deep green leaves.
3989 Empress of India. An outstanding variety, deep scarlet flowers in effective contrast with yery dark foliage.
3990 General Jacqueminot. Dark wine-red, almost purple.
3991 King Theodore. Rich crimson-maroon.
3995 Chameleon. Like the tall Chameleon, this produces flowers of different colors on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$
3997 Dwarf, Fine Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 15 cts ., 1/1Ib. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.20$. 4010 Dwarf' Variegated-leaved Mixed. Foliage handsomely variegated; flowers in many bright colors. Most effective in beds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $11 / \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
4015 Dwarf Ivy-leaved Mixed. Ivy-like foliage; Iaciniated flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 2.00$.
4017 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums. The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts ., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
LILLIPUT NASTURTIUMS. A charming new class of special merit for low beds and borders. The bushes are very solid and compact; the flowers and leaves are very small but of perfect shape. Really a miniature class and, as such, quite a novelty.
4022 Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Special Offer. To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate, varieties, your selection, 6 packets in all, for 50 cts. postpaid each of any 6 for $\$ 1.00$ postpaid.

4031 NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora. HHA. Bushy plants, 8 to 12 inches high, with top clusters of large flowers somewhat resembling snapdragons. White, yellow, and shades of red, some marked with purple. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Nicotiana (SWEET-FLOWERING TOBACCO) HHA

Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow from seed. They do best on a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is advisable to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.
4043 Affinis. The best-known variety; in full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped, white flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
4044 Affinis Hybrids. Like Affinis but with larger flowers, coming in shades of pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.
4046 Sanderæ. Not quite as tall as Affinis but more bushy in growth. Large, carmine-rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
4047 Sanderæ Hybrids. A splendid strain; large flowers; white, pink, lavender, blood-red and purple. The finest for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
4049 Sylvestris. A free-blooming, white-flowered variety with particularly attractive foliage. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.

4078 OXALIS tropæoloides (Wood Sorrel). HP. Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.

NIGELLA Damascena. HA. Interesting flowers, elegant for cutting. The seed-pods of some are curiously horned and the black seeds are aromatic. Easy to grow, blooming all summer. 15 inches.
4057 Miss Jekyll. This is a double form with neat, fennel-like foliage and beautiful, sky-blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
4058 Double Mixed. White and shades of blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c.
4054 NIEREMBERGIA frutescens (Cup Flower). HHP. Very pretty border plants, blooming all summer from seed sown indoors in early spring; also nice for pots. Bushy growth; feather foliage; flowers in white and shades of pink and lavender, with yellow centers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). HP. Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day. 2 to 3 feet.
4071 Afterglow. Yellow with brilliant red calyx. Pkt. 15 cts.

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). HP. Splendid plants for the

 hardy border, very showy in clumps. They prefer a sunny situation and rich, deep soil.4157 Sensation. A hybrid strain, with giant, gloxinia-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to scarlet and maroon, variously striped and blotched with other colors. Very free-blooming, from midsummer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.
4159 Choice Mixed. Of the Gloxinioides type; many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Petunias ha

## The Choicest Double and Single Varieties

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather, few flowers are so generally satisfactory in our trying climate as the Petunias. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Singleand double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and windowboxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

## SINGLE PETUNIAS

BEDDING VARIETIES. These make good-size, bushy plants, about 10 inches high, covered with showy flowers all summer long.
4172 Rosy Morn. A very bright and lovely shade of rose, lighter in the throat; remarkably free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
4174 Rose of Heaven. Very dwarf rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
4176 Howard's Star. Deep red flowers, each marked with a large and distinct star of white or blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
4178 Striped and Blotched. Flowers of many colors, variously marked with lighter shades. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
4179 Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.
DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES. Free-blooming with showy, Iittle flowers, making compact, bushy plants about 6 inches high.
4181 Snowball. A mass of snowy white. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
4185 Brilliant Rose. Bright carmine-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
4186 Norma. Blue with white star. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts}$.
4187 Violet. Deep violet; fine for low beds. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts}$.
4188 Inimitable. Flowers in many shades of deep rose, red and maroon, striped and blotched with white and pink. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.


Single Petunias

BALCONY PETUNIAS. These varieties have become very popular within the last few years. They are free-blooming, trailing in growth, with large flowers. Particularly suited for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, etc., and showy in beds.
4192 White 4194 Rose 4196 Dark Red 4199 Mixed Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$
4198 Balcony Blue (Violet Queen). An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. Pkt. 25 cts ., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.
NEW FRINGED BALCONY. These beautiful new additions to the easily grown and ever-useful Petunias will be welcomed by all flower-lovers. In size, habit of growth, and luxury of bloom they are similar to the famous Balcony varieties, and to these outstanding qualities they add the grace and beauty of the ruffled and fringed sorts. For borders, beds, window, or porch-boxes they have no equals. Four splendid colors are available for 1926. The supply of seed is quite limited and we suggest early orders.
4216 White Beauty. Snowy white with attractive throat markings. A mass of flowers all summer. Beautifully frilled.
4217 Pride of Portland. Rich Tyrian rose, Iighter in the throat; well waved; gorgeous in masses.
4218 Elk's Purple. Immense flowers with heavy velvety petals, crumpled and waved. Rich violet-purple.

4219 Red Beauty. Glowing crimson-scarlet, shading to rose in the throat and toward the lovely frilled edges.
Any of the New Fringed Balconies, pkts. only, 35c. ea., $\$ 1.00$ for four
GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Vigorous growers, semi-trailing in habit, with flowers which often measure 4 inches across.
4203 Giants of California. Many light shades mostly with blotches and pencil-markings of a different color in the throat. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.
4204 Giant Single Fringed. Large fringed flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
4206 Ruffied Giants. A distinct type of recent development. Very large flowers, deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant in masses. Pkt. 25c.

## DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The seed of the double-flowering Petunias is obtained by handhybridizing; 40 to 60 per cent of the seedlings produce big, fluffy, double flowers of great beauty.
4212 Fancy Double Fringed, Mixed. A superb mixture of ruffled and fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts .
4215 Marvelous Double. The finest strain of giant-flowering, double Petunias in existence. Some flowers measure 5 inches across; none less than 3 inches. Beautifully frilled, fluted, ruffled, and pinked, in many forms and colors. White, pink, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson, and variegated. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.


## BECKERT'S PANSIES (heartease) нup

## Pansy Seed Has Been a Leading Specialty with Beckert's for Many Years. Our Strains Are Absolutely Unsurpassed

Pansies prefer a light, rich soil and a partially shaded, cool, moist location but will thrive under less favorable conditions. In fact, any soil and situation may be made to grow good Pansies, but if it is necessary to plant them in full sun exposure, mulch the beds in hot weather and water them freely. With proper care, Pansies will bloom from early spring until late fall, although the flowers produced in midsummer are never as large or brilliant as those produced in the cool spring and fall months.

Best results are obtained by sowing the seed in July or August and carrying the young plants over the winter in cold-frames or in a sheltered spot in the garden, protected by a deep covering of straw or dead leaves. These plants will bear truly enormous flowers early the next spring and continue throughout the season. The seed may also be sown in late April and the plants from this sowing will commence to bloom in late June. Full-blown flowers should be removed every few days to prevent their going to seed. Do not spare the hose; it is next to impossible to give Pansies too much water; sprinkle them twice a day in the hot spells.

The Trimardeau Giant Pansies, developed by a famous French Pansy-grower, are much Iarger and finer than the old-fashioned bedding Pansies and may be had in a wide range of attractive colors, coming true from seed. The various Sbow or Exbibition strains do not represent distinct colors but rather different specialists' ideals of perfection in size, shadings, and markings. The Winter-Flowering or World's Record type is a comparatively new development in Pansies, valuable for its hardiness and earliness.

Beckert's Leaflet on Pansy Growing is free to those who ask for it on their orders.

## 4100 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Giant-flowering Exhibition Pansies

Represents years of painstaking work on the part of Pansy-breeders. It is a blend of the very cream of Show Pansies, producing flowers of magnificent size and form and containing rare colors and markings that are not produced in any other strains. For all that goes to make ideal Pansies, we know that it cannot be equaled at any cost. Beckert's Superb Mixture stands supreme among Exhibition Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 10.00$.

## THE FINEST EXHIBITION PANSIES

4091 BUGNOT'S GIANTS. Flowers of the largest size in a great diversity of charming colors. Each flower is marked with a central blotch of darker color which radiates out toward the margin of the petals, producing a most unusual and attractive effect. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 90 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.60$, oz. $\$ 6.00$.
4093 CASSIER'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Large, round flowers of the brightest colors, marked with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.60$, oz. \$6.00.
4095 CURLED MASTERPIECE. Every petal is elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are among the largest to be found in Pansies. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the rare mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.85$, oz. $\$ 7.00$.
4097 MADAME PERRET. A very famous French strain, in which rich reddish maroon and rosy purple shades predominate. This is the finest of the "wine-colored" Pansies. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.35$, oz. $\$ 5.00$.
4099 CHOICE MIXED. A very fine blend of the best large-flowering Show Pansies. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4.50$.

## AMERICAN MASTODON PANSIES

The Mastodon Pansies were developed by the foremost American Pansy-grower to meet the demand for a thrifty strain producing wellrounded flowers of the very largest size.
4101 Private Stock Mixed. UniformIy Iarge-flowering and vigorous in a fine assortment of colors, including both the blotched and self colored types. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.85$.
4102 Greenhouse Special. The very finest selection of Mastodon Pansies, containing an unusual proportion of the most popular colors, such as the red and bronze shades. Pkt. 40 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.35$, $1 / 402$. $\$ 2.50$.

## TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

This beautiful class produces flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The plants are vigorous and free-blooming, compact in growth and of ideal bedding habit.
4105 Adonis. Clear, light blue, edged white.
4106 Andromeda. Rosy Iavender; distinct.
4110 Golden Bronze. Old-gold and brown.
4112 Golden Queen. Pure, bright yellow.
4114 Hortensia Rose. Blotched deep rose on lighter ground.
4115 Imperial Blue. Ultramarine with dark blue blotches.
4117 King of the Blacks. Shining black.
4119 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals. 4123 Royal Purple. Dark, velvety purple.
4125 Snow Queen. Pure, satiny white.
4127 Victoria. Purplish red.
4129 White with Violet Eye.
4131 Yellow with Dark Eye.
4133 Striata. Curiously striped and flaked in many colors.
Any of the above, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5.00$
4135 Trimardeau Giants Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$, oz. $\$ 4.00$

## THE NEW GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING OR WORLD'S RECORD PANSIES

Similar to the Trimardeau Giants in size and form but they commence to bloom very early when other varieties are still dormant. From seed sown the previous August they will often bloom before the late spring snows have melted away.
4138 Celestial Queen. Clear sky-blue.
4140 Ice King. Silvery white.
4142 March Beauty. Velvety dark blue.
4144 Winter Sun. Golden yellow.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.40$, oz. $\$ 5.25$


Phlox Drummondii
4275 PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bellflower). HP. Balloon-like buds followed by broad, bell-shaped flowers; deep blue and white, mixed. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 c ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .

## Phlox (flame flower)

A very beautiful and useful family. The annual sorts make brilliant beds while the perennials are great favorites for the border. To secure the best results, they should be sown in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA HHA

Improved, large-flowering, tall varieties, producing their showy trusses of big, round florets from early July until fall. The seed should be sown outdoors in April or May, although it may be started earlier indoors if extra-early bloom is desired. Thin the plants to stand at least 10 inches apart. Fine bedders and useful for cutting. 1 foot tall.

## 4223 Pure White <br> 4227 Primrose-yellow <br> 4229 Shell-Pink

4234 Bright Rose 4240 Violet

4236 Scarlet
4238 Blood-Red

## Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$

4242 Finest Mixed. The very finest mixture of large-flowering, tall varieties; a magnificent assortment of brilliant colors; many flowers with distinct eyes. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.00$.
4245 Starred and Fringed, Mixed. Flowers of many colors, with deeply fringed and pointed petals. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDII HHA

The dwarf varieties are compact in growth, averaging 6 inches in height. For edgings and low borders they are unsurpassed, blooming profusely from early summer until fall. 4248 Snowball. Pure white.

4254 Fireball. Scarlet.
4251 Rose. Bright rose. 4259 Finest Mixed.

## Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. \$1.00

4260 Large-flowering Dwarf Cecily, Mixed. A strain which produces extra-large trusses of flowers, mostly in the lighter colors. 6 inches. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA GRANDIFLORA HP

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until September. The seed should be sown during the summer or fall months. 3 feet.
4267 Finest Mixed. Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties. The seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. Pkt. 15 cts .

## Annual Poppies на

For flaming brilliancy of color the Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, will last in water for two days. Scatter the seed thinly and do not transplant. 4283 AMERICAN LEGION. The single, scarlet Poppies have come tohave a new and deep significance, emblems of America's sacrifice to the cause of Liberty on "Flanders fields." This select strain of the European Corn Poppy, adapted to American conditions, is fittingly called "American Legion." Single flowers, intense scarlet; 2 feet tall. Successive sowings made every week or ten days will provide continuous bloom over a long period. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
OTHER SINGLE VARIETIES. The best of the annual, single-flowered sorts. 4281 Admiral. White with a broad band of scarlet around the top of the petals. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
4286 Danish Flag. A very striking flower; red with white spots at the base of the petals, forming a cross and thus resembling the flag of Denmark. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4292 Shirley Improved. A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades-rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
4294 The Bride. Large flowers, pure snowy white, fringed petals. 21/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4296 Tulip (Glaucum). The flowers are cup-shaped, reminding one immediately of a Tulip. Brilliant scarlet; many flowers to a plant; unique in form and color. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 80 cts . 4299 Single-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 30 cts.
DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. These are most attractive.
4303 Cardinal. A splendid border variety. Big, double flowers with fringed petals; shades of red. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts .
4307. Mikado. Fluffy, ball-shaped blossoms; pure white, each petal tipped with crimson. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4312 Double Shirley Hybrids. Semi-double or ranunculus-flowered, in all of the attractive Shirley colors; the most noteworthy of the recent developments in Poppies. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
4315 White Swan (Snowdrift). Very large and double, pure white flowers, elegantly fringed. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4317 Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large, ball-shaped flowers; petals beautifully fringed. 3 feet. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 30 cts.
4318 Peony-flowered, Mixed. In form resembling a Peony; large and double. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts .
4319 Double-flowered, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts , oz. 30 cts.
For Perennial Poppies, see page 57

4219 PHACELIA campanularia. HA. One of the finest of the really blue flowers; ideal for borders and edging. Bushy plants covered with clear, deep. Dlue, bell-shaped flowers from May until August. Sow in early spring or falI. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 140 oz .45 cts .


Shirley Poppies

## Perennial Poppies HP

The hardy Poppies are among our most gorgeous "old-fashioned" flowers. The Bracteatum and Orientale varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season. The Iceland Poppies may be handled in the same way or started indoors in February, in which case they will bloom the first season. Like the annual varieties, the hardy Poppies thrive on comparatively poor soil but prefer a sunny and well-drained location. 4321 Bracteatum. Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at the base of each petaI. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.
4324 Iceland, Mixed (Nudicaule). Very graceful, dwarf plants bearing many dainty flowers. White, shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. 1 foot. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. 4326 Orientale. Gigantic, deep scarlet flowers; the flaming "Decoration Day" Poppy 3 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$
4329 Orientale Hybrids, Mixed. Like Orientale but the flowers are white, orange and shades of red. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Portulaca HA

Ideal bedding flowers for light, dry soils and sunny situations, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and making very bright and showy beds. The flowers cone in white and shades of red and yellow; the plants are procumbent with succulent stems and leaves. The seed should be sown where the flowers are wanted and the plants thinned out to stand about 10 inches apart. Height 4 to 6 inches.
4335 Single Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts .1 1/4oz. 30 cts.
4339 Double Mixed. Extra-fine quality. Flowers like Iittle roses; a Iarge percentage come double. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.


Oriental Poppy


Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose)

## Primroses (Primula)

A large and varied group of plants, from which we get some of our finest potplants as well as a number of popular, little, hardy border flowers.

## Primula sinensis (CHINESE PRIMROSE) TP

Beautiful house-plants, readily grown from seed which should be sown thinly so that the earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. For Christmas-blooming plants the seed should be started the previous January. The plants should be grown rapidly in a moderately cool temperature and repotted frequently, increasing the richness of the soil with each transfer. We offer an improved strain with extra-large flowers which are attractively fringed and fluted.

4401 Giant White. 4403 Giant Pink.

4405 Giant Salmon. 4409 Giant Light Blue. 4407 Giant Red. 4412 Giant Mixed.

## Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$

4414 Stellata, Mixed. (Star Primroses). Taller growing than the fringed form, with star-shaped flowers on long stems; profuse bloomers. Pkt. 35 cts 4361 PRIMULA Kewensis. TP. A robust grower; flowers bright yellow; the plants commence to bloom while still quite small and flower continuously for a long period. Culture like Primula sinensis. Pkt. 25 cts .
4365 PRIMULA malacoides superba. TP. The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed; flowers in profusion on long stems, lavender-pink. Fine pot-plants. Culture like Primula sinensis. Pkt. 35 cts. 4366 Malacoides alba. A pure white form of the above. Pkt. 35 cts. 4367 Malacoides f.-pl. A strain producing a high percentage of dainty double flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Primula obconica TP

A class that has been steadily growing in popularity for decorative pot-plants, Hooming from autumn to spring. CuIture Iike Primula sinensis.
GIGANTEA TYPE. Flowers nearly as large as the Chinese Primroses. Choice seed of the originator's strain.
4372 Lilac
4373 Apple Blossom 4379 Red
4380 Bush Hill Blue
4376 Deep Rose
ach, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$
GRANDIFLORA TYPE. Smaller flowers but very free-blooming.
4385 Lilac
4387 Apple Blossom
4392 Red
Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 70 cts.

## Half-Hardy Primroses

Useful for rockeries and borders as well as for pot culture. Although hardy on well-drained soil, it is best to give them some protection over winter.
4360 Japonica. Grows to perfection on deep, moist soil and in shady locations, blooming profusely in early summer. In many delicate colors. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 c . 4345 Vulgaris (acaulis). This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented English Primrose; flowers in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts .
4347 Auricula. Vigorous growers and early bloomers, with flowers in a wonderful range of colors, each marked with a distinct eye. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.
Elatior (Polyanthus Primrose). Attractive early spring-flowering varieties, either for the house or outdoor culture. 8 inches.
4350 White. 4352 Yellow. 4354 Crimson. 4357 Mixed. Each, pkt. 25 cts.
4359 Veris (Cowslip). Fragrant, bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.


Primula obconica

Pyrethrum HP
4422 Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. Daisy-like flowers. New giantflowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to carmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

4424 Hybridum flore-pleno. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from a famous collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$.

## FOLIAGE or BEDDING PYRETHRUMS TP

## 4427 Parthenifolium aureum. The well-known Golden

 Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6inches. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. 4429 Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides. The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$.
## Ricinus (Castor-oil plant) hha

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. For quickest results start seeds in pots.
4440 Borboniensis arboreus. Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4442 Cambodgensis. Beautiful, dark foliage; stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
4444 Gibsonii. Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
4446 Panormitans. Immense leaves, bronzy green with a plumlike bloom. 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
4448 Sanguineus. A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. Very good for contrast when planted with the green foliaged varieties. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4451 Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Fine varieties for specimen plants or groups; mostly green-leaved. Rapid growing. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts .

## Salpiglossis (Painted tongue) ha

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for dry situations. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Emperor Strain. An improved form, of columnar growth.

4461 White and Gold 4462 Light Yellow
4463 Brown and Gold
4464 Rose and Gold
4465 Scarlet and Gold

## 4467 Crimson

4468 Light Blue and Gold
4469 Purple and Gold 4470 Velvety Violet 4472 All Colors Mixed 45 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Salvia (FLowering sage)

SPLENDENS VARIETIES. HHA. These are the popular Scarlet Sages. The seed should be started indoors in February or March. 4478 Splendens. The type variety. Bright red. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 50 cts .
4480 America or Globe of Fire. The freest and most continuous bloomer of all the Scarlet Sages; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
4482 Bonfire. Very compact in growth, with erect spikes; brightest scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
4487 Ostrich Plume. Scarlet flowers in plumes instead of spikes. Very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.25.
4489 Scarlet Dragoon. Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. Deep scarlet. Plants 3 feet high and 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
4491 Zurich or Lord Fauntleroy. Dwarf, early and free-flowering; a splendid strain. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
4493 Purple. Comes true-no red. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.25.
4495 SALVIA farinacea. HP. Long spikes of light blue flowers from July until frost. Will bloom the first season from seed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
4499 SALVIA patens. HP. Rich and lovely azure-blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
4505 Saponaria calabrica. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.
4506 Saponaria alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
4507 Saponaria vaccaria. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts.
4508 Saponaria vaccaria alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 20c.

4503 SANVITALIA procumbens. HA. One of the best annuals for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. A mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small flowers, bright yellow with purple disc. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Schizanthus (BUTTERFLY FLOWER) TA

A plant of rare beauty and elegance; ideal for pots or cutting. Buds will open in water and the sprays last for a week. The best plants are grown from fall-sown seed. Make succession plantings, using ordinary soil and giving same treatment as for Cineraria.
4534 Excelsior. Mammoth flowers with attractive markings on white, rose, or buff. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts. 4536 Monarch. The finest large-flowering strain in existence, with a wide range of marvelous colors-from almost pure white through delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, exquisite mauve and lavender tints, and many beautifully blotched and penciled with darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 cts. 4537 Dr. Badger's Large-flowering Hybrids. Extra select hothouse strain. Pkt. 25 cts.
4539 Large-flowered Hybrids. Dainty flowers in a good variety of


Salvia, or Scarlet Sage


Scabiosa or Pincushion Flower

Scabiosa (MOURNING BRIDE; PINCUSHION FLOWER) HA
Extremely free-flowering plants, splendid for beds and borders, and producing very attractive cut-flowers. Sometimes grown for winter bloom.
TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING, DOUBLE VARIETIES. Constant and free
bloomers, the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. 3 feet. 4510 White 4514 Black King 4518 Cherry-Red
4512 Azure Fairy 4516 Rose 4520 Crimson
4522 All Colors Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts. , $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1.00$
4525 Large-flowered, Double, Dwarf Mixed. Very nice for beds. Many colors.
1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.
4527 SCABIOSA caucasica. HP. Flowers light azure-blue, on long stems. Blooms the first season from early-sown seed. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.
4529 SCABIOSA japonica. HP. Bushy plants with lavender flowers; fine for cutting; early blooming. 2 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
4543 SHAMROCK. HHP. True, imported seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Silene (CATCHFLY PLANT)

4550 Orientalis. HP. A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose
flowers, having a clove-like odor; nice for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35c.
Pendula compacta. HA. Bushy plants, about 6 inches high, with many branches and long racemes of very pretty flowers. They bloom in midsummer from springsown seed, but may be had in flower early in the spring if the seed is sown in the fali. Nice for low borders.
4552 White 4554 Peach Blossom 4556 Rosy Red 4558 Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4559 Schafta. HP. A much-branched, trailing variety, with showy, rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts.
4565 SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum). TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 60 cts.
4571 SOLANUM capsicastrum nanum (Jerusalem Cherry). TA. Handsome plants with an abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

4578 STATICE incana. HP. A beautifuI variety of Sea Lavender. Pretty clusters of little, reddish flowers on erect stems above attractive, trailing foliage. Fine for cutting and for the rock garden. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. 4580 sinuata, White (candidissima) 4584 sinuata, True Blue 4582 sinuata rosea superba

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 65 cts.
4650 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. A charming plant for the hardy border; also fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of white, purple and shades of blue. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Stocks (Gilliflower) hHA

The Stocks are old-world favorites, useful for bedding, pot-plants and cutting. They are generally satisfactory but do best on a medium-IIght soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. The seed may be sown under glass in March or outside in late April or May; indoor planting will, of course, provide earlier flowers. Under favorable conditions Stocks will bloom from midsummer until frost. Our strains are carefully selected; 60 to 75 per cent of the plants will produce double flowers; all are very fragrant.
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. Particularly suited
for beds and borders. Plants pyramidal in growth, about 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing an unusually high percentage of doubles.

| 4590 White | 4595 Brilliant Rose | 4603 Light Blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4592 Canary-Yellow | 4597 Blood-Red | 4606 Purple |
| 4593 Peach Blossom | 4599 Crimson | 4610 Mixed |

4593 Peach Blossom
4594 Bright Pink
49 Crimson
urple
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$, oz. $\$ 4.00$
CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. Excellent for cutting, producing an abundance of big, fragrant trusses. Very fine for outdoor planting. $11 / 2$ feet. 4612 Princess Alice. Pure white; a favorite. 4614 Yellow 4619 Blood-Red 4623 Lilac
4617 Rlood-Red 4625 Dark Blue

## Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$, oz. $\$ 4.00$

GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING, or NICE STOCKS. Splendid for green-
house or pot culture, producing their large, fragrant blossoms even more abundantly indoors than in the garden. For the finest winter flowers, sow in May, prune plants and transfer into large pots in September. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

4632 Mont Blanc. Snowy white.
4633 Monte Carlo. Clear canary-yeIlow.
4634 Almond Blossom. White, suffused carmine.
4636 Beauty of Nice. Shell-pink.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 80 z .75$ cts., $1 / 40$ z. $\$ 1.35$, oz. $\$ 5.00$


Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks

## Beckert's Superb Spencer or Orchid-Flowered <br> SEE PAGE 37 FOR



Spencer Sweet Peas

## BLUE

4809 Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium-blue. The newest and best light blue. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts . 4810 Wedgwood. Lovely, light blue, of exquisite form; free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
4818 Commander Godsall. A new deep navy-blue of immense size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## MAUVE and PURPLE

4822 Helio. Rosy lavender with a bronze suffusion.
A striking novelty. Pkt. 15 cts., 3 pkts, for 40 cts. 4825 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple; flowers of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.

## MAROON

4830 Hawlmark Maroon. A strong grower with large flowers the color of polished mahogany. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4832 Warrior. Large reddish maroon, with a bronzy tint. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 14 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$.
Special Offer. Any six ten-cent packets, your

Sweet Peas на NOVELTIES
It has been only a few years since the first of the Spencer Sweet Peas was introduced to American gardeners, but they have in that short time so completely overshadowed the old-fashioned or Grandiflora varieties that the latter are almost forgotten. The flowers of the Spencer or Orchid-Flowered type are of extraordinary size, with beautifully waved standards and wide-spreading wings, round and open, often measuring 2 inches or more across. A large percentage bear four of these immense blossoms to the stem, and the stems are long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting.

In exquisite form and range of elegant colors, there are no flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct in color.

## PAMPHLET ON SWEET PEA CULTURE, FREE <br> WHITE

4705 King White. Pure, glistening white; gigantic in size and perfect in form. The best white to date. White-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .1 \$ 1.10$. 4708 Constance Hinton. A mammoth, black-seeded white; sometimes tinged with blush at the base of the petals. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 z .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.

## CREAM or PRIMROSE

4712 Dobbie's Cream. Clear, deep cream; perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## BLUSH-PINK

4714 Elegance. One of the newest. Flowers of immense size; dainty lilac-pink on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4716 Elfrida Pearson. Lovely soft pink throughout; flowers of large size and exquisite form. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.

## CREAM-PINK

4724 New Miriam Beaver. One of the daintiest shades in Sweet Peas. Soft hydrangea-pink, tinted salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 Ib. \$1.10.
4726 Picture. A recent English introduction. Salmon-pink; large and of elegant form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4727 New Mary Pickford. Beautiful light and dainty cream pink. Pkt. 15 cts., large pkt. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.
4728 Margaret Atlee. Rich, glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon on standard and wings. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$.

## DEEP PINK

4737 Countess Spencer. The original Spencer variety; lovely clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 14 Ib . $\$ 1.10$.
4739 Hercules. Soft rose-pink; extraordinary size and substance. An improvement on Countess Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.
4740 Hawlmark Pink. A sensational novelty. Bright pink with a suggestion of salmon. Extra large. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.60$.

## ROSE and CARMINE

4743 Rosabelle. Deep rose with a white blotch at the base of standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$.
4745 George Herbert. Magnificent, rich rosy carmine self. Extra Iarge. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$.

## SALMON and CERISE

4752 Barbara. Rich salmon self, of finest form. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts.
4756 Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$.

## ORANGE

4762 Tangerine, Improved. This is the Iast word in orange Sweet Peas. Large, beautifully formed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts .
4764 Robert Sydenham. Deep glowing orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4769 Helen Lewis. Orange-rose wings; standard crimson-orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$.

## ORANGE-SCARLET

4772 Defiance. Pure flaming orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 70 cts.
4774 Fiery Cross. Fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, without any shading. A famous variety; one of the brightest in existence. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}, \$ 1.20$. 4776 Royal Scot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4778 The President. Brilliant orange-scarlet; Jargest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.20$.

## SCARLET and CRIMSON

4783 Vermilion Brilliant. Intense pure scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 35 cts.
4789 King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet; flowers of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz: $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.
4791 Crimson King. Rich deep crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 70 cts.
4792 Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson. A bright, lasting color; requires no shading from the sun. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. . oz. $35 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$.

## LAVENDER

4808 Hawlmark Lavender. New. Pure true lavender of immense size. Pkt. 25c. 4802 R. F. Felton. A very fine clear, deep lavender. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. 40 cts. 4804 Austin Frederick Improved. Giant lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts. 4806 Asta Ohn. Lavender with a mauve suffusion. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

endless variety of flowers for every purpose. It will
sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
(Note.-We prepay postage on Sweet Peas by the packet and ounce; if wanted in larger quantities, add postage at your zone rate.)

## Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A comparatively new development in Sweet Peas. The Winterflowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom and are in great demand by florists. They are equally desirable however, for outdoor planting as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties and, if kept cut, will continue to bloom nearly as long.
4904 Snowflake. Pure white. White-seeded Pkt.
4909 Mrs. Spanolin. Black-seeded white.
4915 Songbird. Dainty blush-pink
4918 Spring Maid. Rose-pink on cream
4923 Mrs. A. A. Skaach. Lively shell-pink.
4926 Melody. Light rose-pink
4932 Rose Queen. Glorious, deep rose-pink.
4935 Rose Charm. Bright carmine-rose.
4936 Zvolanek's Rose. Rich rose
4949 Mrs. Kerr. The best rich salmon.
4954 Morning Star. Standard orange; wings rosy
4958 Illumination. Glowing salmon-cerise.
4961 Fire King. Dazzling cerise-scarlet.
4968 Aviator. The best crimson-red
4973 Lavender King. Clear, deep lavender
4977 Blue Bird. The finest pure mid-blue..
4979 Heatherbell. Rich mauve; extra-large. .
4984 Yarrawa. Deep rose and cream.
4986 Columbia. The best "pink and white".

| Pkt. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ | Oz |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 10 |  |
| 10 | $\$ 0$ | 45 |
| 10 | $\$ 0$ | 80 |
| 10 | 40 | 75 |
| 10 | 35 | 65 |
| 10 | 35 | 65 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 35 | 65 |
| 10 | 40 | 75 |
| 15 | 60 | 100 |
| 15 | 60 | 100 |
| 25 | 10 | 200 |
|  |  |  |
| 10 | 40 | 75 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 45 | 80 |
| 10 | 40 | 75 |
| 10 | 35 | 65 |
| 10 | 40 | 75 |

4995 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts.,

## Grandiflora Sweet Peas

For the convenience of those who still prefer to plant the oldfashioned Grandiflora Sweet Peas, we offer the following.
4999 Beckert's Fine Mixed Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

5005 SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis matronalis). HP. Erect-growing, 2 feet tall, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Nice for the borders and for cutting, thriving in poor soil. White and deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
5032 THE NEW ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM. HA. The result of a cross between Diantbus barbatus and D. cbinensis, it resembles Sweet William but it is a true annual, blooming in midsummer from seed sown early in May. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SPENCER or ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS, continued

## FANCY or ART SHADES

4841 Irish Belle. Pastel lilac, with a blush-pink suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 4846 Arterglow. A remarkable combination of pastel colors. Standard rosy amethyst; wings electric blue. Charming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
4848 Brocade. An unusual but exceedingly attractive combination of lavender, rose, and salmon-pink with satiny sheen. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 50 cts .

## PICOTEE

4853 Jean Ireland. Rich cream with a dainty picotee edge of bright rose-pink. An exceedingly attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts. , oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.
4859 Blue Picotee. Large flower; white distinctly margined with a narrow edge of violet-blue. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.20$.

## BICOLOR

4865 Apple Blossom. Standard cream, flushed pink; wings deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$.
4868 Mrs . Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink; wings blush-white; very pretty for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.
4870 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Standard bright carmine-rose; wings pure white. An old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$.

## STRIPED and FLAKED

4876 Empress Eugenie. Gray, flaked with violet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$. 4878 Phyllis. Striped and flaked with bright orange on white ground. One of the newest, best and brightest striped Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4882 Helen Pierce Spencer. White, marbled bue. Known also as the "Gloxiniaflowered" Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 114 $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$.
4895 BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS. This
special mixture is made up of only the finest named varieties of true Spencer-type
Sweet Peas. It comprises all colors in the proper proportions, affording an almost Sweet Peas. It comprises all colors in the proper proportions, affording an aly

## Verbena HA

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the bybrida group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. They make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seed-bed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth. The new mammoth-flowering Verbenas are much superior to the types formerly offered, producing florets of gigantic size. 5063 Mammoth Pink Shades 5066 Mammoth Purple Shades 5065 Mammoth Blue Shades 5067 Mammoth Scarlet Defiance 5070 Mammoth Mixed 5070 Mammoth Mi
/40z. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$
5074 Lucifer. A new variety. The entire flower is intense, brilliant scarlet, showing up like flame against the deep green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.
5076 Mayflower: An unusually fragrant strain of Verbenas, with Iarge florets, mostly in shades of pink and rose. Pkt. 20 cts.
5078 Auricula-flowered. Large florets of many colors, each marked with a distinct white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
5079 Italian Striped. Florets striped with frne, radiating lines. Pkt. 10c. 5083 VERBENA erinoides (Moss Verbena). HA. Very desirable for rockeries. Beautiful, finely cut, moss-like foliage and dainty little flowers, varying in color from pale lilac to deep purple. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
5087 V. venosa. TP. Bushy plants 1 foot high; flowers in graceful panicles; sky-blue to purple. Excellent for edging. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

For New Hybrida Grandiflora Verbena, see page 37.

## Viola cornuta (TUFTED PANSY) HP

Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are perfectly hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter. The seed may be sown in August or early May. They bloom from early spring to fall and bear very bright and attractive flowers.
5117 Admiration. Darkest blue. 5119 Blue Perfection. Azure.
5123 Lutea splendens. GoIden. 5127 White Perfection. White.
5129 Finest Mixed. All colors from yellow to scarlet and from delicate rose to purple, many blotched or margined with distinct shades. Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
5135 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). HP. Large, violet-blue flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.

5044 THUNBERGIA alata (Black-eyed Susan). HHA. A slender trailing annual which will grow in the poorest soil and bloom under the most trying conditions. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion; white, cream and sulphur-yellow, many with black centers. Excellent for porch baskets and window boxes. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


Fragrant Mayflower Verbenas
VISCARIA. HA. Closely related to "Ragged-Robin" and the old-fashioned "Catchfly," the Iarge-flowered dwarf hybrid Viscarias are easily grown under even unfavorable condrtions. Exceedingly free-blooming. 12 inches.
5137 Innocence. Pure white. 5138 Loyalty. Lavender-blue. Each, pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

5048 TORENIA Fournieri grandiflora. HA. Fine for borders and porch-boxes. Covered with flowers, light and dark bue with yellow lip, from early spring until frost. Thrives in moist spots but not in shade. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.


Vinca, or Periwinkle

5092 VERONICA spicata. An elegant hardy border plant, growing about $11 / 2$ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts}$

## Vinca rosea (PERIWINKLE) TA

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are very handsome, about 1 foot high with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last in water for a week if cut when the buds are beginning to open. Start the seed indoors in January or February and set the plants outdoors in April, about 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom from the time the plants are set out until fall. Or the seed may be sown directly in the open soil in late April. The Vincas make fine window-box plants. Give them a medium light soil if possible and an occasional heavy watering.

5101 White
5102 White with Rose Eye
5106 Three Colors Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$
5104 Delicate Carmine. Purplish carmine, lighter at the margins. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Wallflower (CHEIRANTHUS) HHP

Long spikes, closely set with sweet-scented flowers which range in color from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. They bloom in early spring from seed sown the previous summer and are best treated as biennials since they often flower so profusely the second season as to exhaust themselves. The Wallflowers thrive best in cool, moist locations.
5145 Dwarf Double Branching. "A splendid mixture of Iow-growing sorts, producing fine large spikes in the greatest abundance. Fine for borders and pots. Pkt. 25 cts. 5142 Kewensis. A hybrid form, valuable for winter blooming in the greenhouse, where it will flower in four to five months after sowing. Delightfully fragrant flowers, brownish yellow passing to orange-brown and violet. Pkt. 15 cts.
5146 Earliest Paris. Blooms the first season from spring-sown seed and may be treated as an annual. Shades of brown. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
5148 Annual Single Mixed. The earliest blooming, single-flowered varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## BECKERT'S IMPROVED ZINNIAS


#### Abstract

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE) HA Such rapid strides have been made in the development and improvement of this useful class of annual flowers that the modern Zinnias would hardly be recognized by the gardeners of a generation or two ago. The old-fashioned Zinnias were stiff and prim and their colors were dull and raw, but the Zinnias of today are elegant in form and rival even the tulips in brilliancy and variety of color. Certain it is that few of our common flowers produce such a gorgeous display over as long a period with only a minimum of care. The new Picotee and Dahlia-flowered types well deserve the attention of those gardeners who have the space and the inclination to try something new and keep ahead of their neighbors. The Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are particularly noteworthy and we recommend them highly to florists as well as private growers who want the "Iast word" in Zinnias. In addition to these distinct new types, we have added several new and attractive colors in the standard classes. The seed may be started in boxes indoors during March or sown directly in the open ground early in May. Transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are still quite young, preferably when they are only about 4 or 5 inches high. They will grow almost anywhere except in shade, but they do best in a fairly rich, medium heavy soil and appreciate an occasional watering in dry weather. In thinning or transplanting Ieave the young plants plenty of room in which to develop; the large-flowering varieties should stand at least $11 / 2$ feet apart.


BECKERT'S DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS<br>The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous, double flowers which often attain a diameter of $41 / 2$ to 5 inches. Although tall and erect in growth, they are sturdy and well rooted and require no support. From seed sown in early spring they commence to bloom in July and continue until October. Sbrimp-pink and Rose are two of the most attractive new colors.<br>5201 Cream<br>5203 Canary-Yellow<br>5204 Buttercup<br>5206 Orange<br>5207 Burnt Orange<br>5210 White<br>5211 Apricot-Buff<br>5214 Buff<br>5215 Salmon<br>Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 \mathrm{Z} . \$ 1.10$

## MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS <br> In Beautiful New Colors

Besides producing by far the Iargest flowers of all the Zinnias, the Dahlia-flowered varieties are distinguished by being nearly as deep in the center as they are wide, with smaller individual petals than the ordinary varieties, but many more of them. Moreover, their colors are softer and more pleasing, being characterized by blended shades and pastel effects which, with the slightly reflexed and closely overlapping petals, give the whole flower the appearance of a fine satin cushion. The plants are tall and vigorous, producing a wealth of immense blooms from July until frost.

We can now offer 13 distinct colors as well as a mixture as follows:
5252 Lemon Beauty. Golden yellow on brown.
5253 Canary Bird. Clear primrose-yellow, retaining its pure color to the very last.
5256 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor. Perhaps the most beautiful in the entire group.
5257 Golden State. Deep yellow in the bud turning to clear rich orange in full bloom.
5259 Polar Bear. Pure white; of mammoth size.
5260 Sunrise. A unique and very attractive blend of buff and apricot shades.
5261 Illumination. Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose.
5262 Exquisite. The most pleasing color in Zinnias. Light rosepink shading to deep rose in the center.
5263 Old-Rose. Real old-rose shade; very large.
5264 Flame. A striking blend of scarlet and orange which seems to shine like burnished copper.
5265 Monarch. Deep glowing red; enormous flowers, often 8 inches
in diameter. 5267 Dream.
5267 Dream. Lavender, deepening to mallow-purple in full bloom. An extraordinary color in Zinnias.
5268 Purple Prince. A fine deep purple.
5270 Mixed. Dahlia-flowered type, but does not include the improved varieties offered above. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.00$. Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 70 cts., 6 pkts. $\$ 1.35$


## 5299 THE VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS

In this novel type the petals are rolled in or quilled, with only the tips expanded, and radiate from the center of the flower like in a fine-petaled cactus dahlia. The backs of the petals are always a different color from the front. In many harmonious combinations of typical Zinnia colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $140 z$. 70 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## UNIQUE PICOTEE ZINNIAS

Similar in size and habit to the Double Giants, these new Zinnias are characterized by their unique color pattern. The flowers come in a great variety of soft shades with each petal distinctly tipped with darker color. The result is most effective.
5274 Colden Pheasant. The ground color is deep golden yellow, each petal being tipped with reddish maroon.
5276 La France Pink. Soft pink, edged with deep chocolate.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$
5285 Picotee Mixed. Containing the above and other color combinations. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF ZINNIAS

These Zinnias bear flowers nearly as Iarge as the Double Giants but grow only about 15 inches high and make large, compact, bushy plants. They are ideal for low beds or borders.
5234 Canary-Yellow
5236 Golden Yellow
5243 Salmon-Rose
5239 White
5246 Scarlet
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$
5312 CURLED AND CRESTED. With curiously twisted and curled petals. The flowers are not quite as Iarge as the Double Giants but come in particularly brilliant colors. The plants are quite tall, bushy, and bear a profusion of blooms. A splendid bedder and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
5323 POMPON. Dainty, little pompon-shaped flowers borne in the greatest profusion on tall, bushy plants. Many bright colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 40 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
5327 DWARF LILLIPUT, RED RIDING-HOOD. Bright red, very double and symmetrical little flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, on dwarf, compact plants. The most popular variety for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.15$.
5330 DWARF LILLIPUTS MIXED. Yellow, red, white, and other bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
5328 HAAGEANA, MEXICAN HYBRIDS. Double; mixed colors; fine. Each, pkt. 25 cts.


The President

## Rose and Pink - Green Foliage

City of Portland. Deep, bright rose-pink; free-flowering and vigorous; trusses of large size. The best of its class. $31 / 2$ feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Hungaria. A fine, clear light pink, with flowers of good size. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. Large, graceful flowers of a most attractive salmon-pink. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## White - Green Foliage

Eureka. Handsome, vigorous plants with large trusses of snowy blossoms. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Variegated - Green Foliage

Gaiety. Scarlet-orange, mottled with carmine and edged with yellow. 5 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Italia. Orchid-flowered scarlet, broadly edged with golden yellow. 5 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Mme. Crozy. Red with a broad border of golden yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .

## Bronze-Leaved Cannas

King Humbert. The most popular Canna grown. Large trusses of orange-scarlet flowers; luxuriant bronze-colored foliage. $41 / 2$ feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Wyoming. Bright orange flowers; purplish foliage. 6 feet. Fine for background plantings. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.

Shenandoah. Flowers salmon-pink, borne in large clusters. Foliage rich ruby-red. 4 feet. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.

## CANNAS <br> THE BEST LARGEFLOWERING SORTS

For grouping on lawns, and for large, massive beds, no plants are more effective. They are not particular as to soil, although they do best in a sunny, well-drained situation. Plant the roots any time after all danger from frost is past. The improved, large-flowering sorts bloom from early summer until fall. Mailing weight, 6 ounces each.

## Red Flowers - Green Foliage

The President. The finest of alI red Cannas with Iuxuriant green foliage, and gigantic trusses of clear, brilliant scarlet florets. 4 feet tall. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Alphonse Bouvier. Deep, velvety crimson. $41 / 2$ feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Louisiana. An orchid-flowering variety. Vivid scarlet; long silky trusses. 6 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## Yellow - Green Foliage

Buttercup. The best dwarf yellow. Pure buttercup-yellow; good foliage. 3 feet. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Florence Vaughan. Rich yellow, thickly dotted crimson. Showy and popular. 4 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Golden Gate. Pure gold, becoming rayed with scarlet and apricot as the flowers expand. 4 feet. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

Karl Merck. Pure yellow, tinged orange, and flecked with pink dashes becoming red in throat. 4 feet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
King Midas. Large flowers of glittering gamboge-yellow, making glorious trusses on stems as straight as an arrow. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Gladiator. Deep yellow, freely dotted with red. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Kate Gray. Orange-colored flowers with green foliage. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .


Bronze-Leaved King Humbert


Mrs. W. C. Beckert

## Mrs. W. C. Beckert

We are proud of this brandnew Dahlia of soft lemon-yellow, deepening here and there to pure gold, with occasional edges of burnt umber. The rays are broad, tubular at base, tapering to fine points, and very symmetrically arranged. G o o d strong stems and a vigorous plant. $\$ 10.00$ each.


## DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is, unquestionably, the King of Autumn Flowers. Despite the great numbers of new varieties introduced each year, the demand for them constantly exceeds the supply. The great modern Dahlias bear but little resemblance to the stiff, old-fashioned "ball" Dahlias of a generation back.

The reasons for the popularity of the Dahlia are not hard to find. They are easy to grow, requiring a well-dug but only moderately rich soil and a fairly sunny situation. The tubers may be planted any time from April 25 to July 1, in this latitude, but the first of June is generally the best time to set them out. June-planted Dahlias come into bloom after the hot days of summer have passed and produce the largest and finest flowers. Set the tubers with the crown or eyes up and cover with about 4 inches of soil. Allow only two or three main stalks to develop in each hill. Give plenty of room; at least 2, and better 3, feet between each plant. A light application of fertilizer when the buds first appear is advisable. To produce exhibition flowers, careful trimming and disbudding is practiced. Pamphlet on Dahlia culture free.

If wanted by mail, add 4 cts. per tuber

## FOUR NEW SELECT DAHLIAS

## Pennsylvania

Broad, fluted rays, rounding gradually to pointed tips, gracefully disposed, giving the flower a lighter and more fluffy effect than is common to most Dahlias of this color. Rich, claret-red, with mauve and crimson backs. Noble, well-poised flowers, held erect on stiff stems of good length. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Shelton's Burnt Orange

Dazzling scarlet-orange rays whose flaring curls and twists reveal dull, oldgold, and umber under surfaces, displaying the glowing face of the flower in vivid contrast. Very large and impressive blooms of great beauty, borne on stout, vigorous plants and good strong stems. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## West Virginia

A Hybrid Cactus type with wide, deeply foIded rays twisted into slender, spreading points, a $n \mathrm{~d}$ finishing in magnificent star-like form. Glowing, cardinal-red, with shadings of violet-crimson and maroon. Plant is of vigorous constitution and the stems are Iong and stout. This is one of the Dahlias which took the attention and was highly praised by all visitors to our Dahlia booth at the Wheeling State Fair, September, 1926. $\$ 2.50$ each.

# DAHLIAS FOR EVERYONE 

## CACTUS

Ambassador. Soft yellow-buff, shaded salmon-pink; very Each large. . . . . ............................................................ $\$ 200$
Ballet Girl. Large; orange, tipped white, some flowers solid100
orange
C. H. Breck. Soft yellow, tipped with carmine. ..... 50
Countess of Lonsdale. Yellow, suffused salmon-red, over- laid with Iavender ..... 50
Daddy Butler. Rosy carmine, reverse of petals lighterFree bloomer. ..... 200
Duchess of Marlboro. Rich golden orange, overlaid solferino.
Duchess of Marlboro. Rich golden orange, overlaid solferino.
Edith Carter. Large; yellow, heavily tinged with carmine.Free bloomer
Floradora. Dark garnet-red. Free-blooming
General Buller. Maroon, tipped with white
Golden West. Orange-yellow. A splendid free bloomer
J. H. Jackson. Very dark maroon, almost black
Kalif. Vivid Turkey-red; very Iarge.
Nordlicht. Glowing orange. Free-blooming
Pierrot. Deep amber, usually tipped white
Sequoia. Immense; golden bronze
HYBRID CACTUS
California Enchantress. Giant size; clear shell-pink. Free bloomer. ..... 100
Cigarette. Cream and red ..... 50
Colossal Peace. Creamy white with pink tips. One of the Iargest Dahlias ..... 100
General Pershing. Gigantic blooms; rich velvety purple. ..... 200
Red Cross. Old-gold tinted yellow and suffused scarlet. Free bloomer ..... 100
The Eagle. Giant marigold-yellow. A great cut-flower. ..... 40
West Virginia. Cardinal-red flowers on long, stout stems ..... 250
U. S. A. Rich glowing orange blooms, often 9 inches in diameter ..... 200
DECORATIVE
Agnes Haviland. Beautiful, Iarge, delicate rose flowers...... . ..... 100
Amun Ra. Copper and orange shading to golden amber. ..... 150
Augusta R. Johnson. Buff-yellow, shaded pink ..... 200
Aurora. (New.) Buff, slightly shaded scarlet. Very Iarge grower on long, stiff stems. ..... 150
Azalea. Very large, soft, creamy yellow blooms, with outer petals suffused pink. ..... 50
Bashful Giant. Apricot and golden yellow. A very large exhibition flower ..... 200
Beatrice Slocombe. A beautiful red and gold combination. Excellent bloomer ..... 200
Breeze Lawn. Large; glowing scarlet. Much in demand. ..... 75
Carolyn Wintgen. (New.) Giant blooms of salmon-pink, shaded rose ..... 100
Catherine Wilcox. Beautiful soft pink outer petals, with deep carmine-pink center ..... 100
Charm. Color burnt amber, shaded yellow. Rare ..... 100
Champagne. Autumn shades from burnished ..... 350
Copper King. Copperish shade; Iarge flower ..... 500
C. W. Goerman. Rich crimson, shading white on tips ..... 75
Dark Days. Dark maroon, almost black ..... 250
Delice. Rich pink. Fine for cutting. Free flowering ..... 35
Dr. Tevis. Blended salmon, old-rose, and old-gold ..... 75
Emperor. Striking velvety maroon. One of the newest and largest. Rare ..... 100
E. T. Bedford. PurpIe, with light shadings ..... 100
Gladys Sherwood. Large; pure white ..... 100
H. C. Slocombe. Canary-yellow ..... 00
James L. Bernard. Salmon-pink, shading to old-rose ..... 200
Jersey's Beauty. Beautiful pink ..... 150
Judge Marean. Giant flowers of lended orange, yellow, and bronze-gold. ..... 200
Kitty Dunlap. American Beauty rose-color. ..... 150
Lady. Betty. (New.) One of the largest and finest, creamy white Dahlias, suffused with pink ..... 150
Lady Margaret. Canary center, shading to pinkish lavender. . $\$ 250$
Mary Robinson. Whorled red petals with whorl showing500
Mary Steffenson. Clear citron-yellow in center, shading out to creamy white at tips; giant blooms ..... 40
Mephistopheles. Dark scarlet, tipped yellow. Another of the famous Marean Dahlias. ..... 200
Mina Burgle. A favorite, vigorous giant red Dahlia ..... 40
Minamota. Velvety dark cardinal-red blooms of largest size. . ..... 100
Mr. Crowley. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink, with base of petals golden yellow. Fine for exhibition and the garden... ..... 150
Mrs. F. C. Burns. Giant pure pink of elegant form ..... 150
Mrs. George Famous. Clear rich yellow. ..... 150
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. Deep glowing mauve-pink. Most nearly perfect Dahlia ever introduced ..... 100
Mrs. J. Harrison Dick. A very fine yellow cut-flower variety. ..... 50
Mrs. John Scheepers. (New.) Pure canary-yellow. ..... 75
Nobilis. Scarlet, heavily tipped white; large and fine ..... 150
Patrick O'Mara. Giant amber, buff, and gold. A favorite for exhibition ..... 75
Paul Michael. Pure golden yellow ..... 100
Pennsylvania. Claret-color, with flat, wide petals ..... 250
Pride of California. Glowing cardinal-red, blooms of giant size ..... 40
Queen Mary. Delightful shell-pink. Splendid for cutting. ..... 35
Queen of the Roses. A wonderful rose-pink, excellent for cut-flowers ..... 50
Rodman Wanamaker. A wonderful color effect in autumn shades and tints; buds a light lemon-yellow, and as each petal expands the color changes to golden salmon with a bronzy salmon-pink suffusion. ..... 500
Rosa Nell. Large, rich, bright rose flowers borne on long, stiff stems ..... 100
Sequoia Gigantea. Buttercup-yellow ..... 100
Shelton's Burnt Orange. Burnt orange, with underside of petals shaded burnt amber ..... 250
Shudow's Lavender. Lavender. ..... 100
The Grizzly. Large, shaggy flowers of deep crimson maroon. Rare ..... 100
Venus. One of the Ioveliest creamy whites, with lavender suffusion; large ..... 100
The Stunner. Soft yellow; very fine ..... 50
Wizard of Oz. Salmon-rose250
PEONY-FLOWERED
Autumn Glow. Pink, suffused with chestnut, bronze, and golden tints ..... 35
Alan Loma. Pure waxy white, with yellow center. ..... 50
Cleopatra. Old-gold, tipped and backed tango-red. Gorgeous flowers of enormous size ..... 100
Gladys Laughner Bauden. Fluffy, burnt-orange blooms. ..... 2500
King Albert. Rich royal purple blooms of colossal size. ..... 50
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Buff-pink flowers ..... 50
Mrs. Stillman. One of the largest in the Peony type. Blooms freely until frost. Very attractive vermilion in color ..... 100
Over There. A flat scarlet on good strong stems. ..... 100
Peg o'My Heart. Flowers Iarge, of splendid size, and held erect on Iong, stiff stems. Color is rich shade of cerise. ..... 00
Queen Elizabeth. Mauve-pink; very large. ..... 35
Queen Wilhelmina. Snowy white; large. One of the best whites. ..... 40
SHOW or BALL
A. D. Livoni. Clear cerise-pink, quilled petals. A free bloomer and a favorite. ..... 25
Dreer's White. Pure white ..... 25
POMPON
Amber Queen. Clear amber. Attractive for cutting ..... 35
Arthur Curley. Velvety dark red. ..... 35
Fascination. Pink ..... 35
Gretchen Heiner. White and pink. ..... 35
Snowclad. Pure white. ..... 35

## GLADIOLUS

Constant improvement in Gladiolus has greatly increased the interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. The stems should be clipped when the water is changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked, in early spring, and planting at intervals until June.

The prices named below are for the largest size bulbs-the only size we offer. They measure $11 / 2$ inches or more in diameter, and are sound, vigorous, and free from disease. Such bulbs are sure to bloom, and will produce the longest, strongest spikes and the largest flowers. They are not to be compared with the smaller bulbs commonly offered and often incorrectly named "first-size."

If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen bulbs

## THE FINEST NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

CARMEN SYLVA. Large snow-white flower well placed on perfectly straight, tall stems. Extra-fine cut-flower variety. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
CRINKLES. A deep peach-blossom pink, with intensely ruffled petals; strong, vigorous plant. 25 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 21.00$ per 100.
GOLDEN MEASURE. The largest and best pure deep yellow. Tall spikes with wide-open flowers of good substance. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
LUSTRE. Orange-vermilion, suffused crimson; Iarge wide-open flowers, many open at a time, making each spike a bouquet in itself. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
MEILUST. Fine pink with deeper blotch; very early. Seedling of Halley. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Considered the Iargest Gladiolus in existence. Begonia-rose, striped with scarlet, lower petal pale Iemon; many open at a time. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
PINK WONDER. La France-pink, shading to pale pink in the throat, with yellow reflex at the base of the lower petals; immensely large, wideopen flowers on strong stems. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
PURPLE GLORY. Massive spikes of heavily ruffled, glowing purple flowers. Very tall and splendid. A real giant in all respects. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 19.50$ per 100 .
ROSEASH. Corinthian-red, combined with ashes of roses; rather unique; large. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
TWILIGHT. Creamy buff, edges of petals flaked pink, throat primroseyellow and pink. Splendid ruffled variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11.00$ per 100 .
TYRIAN BEAUTY. BeautifuI Tyrian-rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11.00$ per 100 .
THOMAS EDISON. Large, open salmon-orange flowers on strong stem; very early. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
VIOLA. Pure white with a blue spot on lower petals-a very attractive variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
VIRGINIA. Massive flowers of flaming scarlet; many open at a time. Good flower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
YOUELL'S FAVORITE. Large beautiful ruffled flowers of striking rosy lavender-pink. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## GLADIOLUS, continued. THE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES

Anna Eberius. Unusual and most artistic in color-clear rosy purple with a smoky suffusion. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Baron Hulot. Dark violet-blue flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100.
Byron L. Smith. Tall-growing, with large flowers of beautiful form; delicate lavender-pink on white ground; fine for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Chateau Thierry. Orange-cerise with yellow border and red blotch on lower petals. 10 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Crimson Glow. A perfect scarlet of a deep type. Large, open flowers, well placed on a tall spike. 10 cts. each, 90 cts . per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Early Sunrise. The largest Gladiolus grown. Strong spikes $41 / 2$ to 5 feet high, with flowers of bright orange-red, marked with golden yellow in the throat. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
E. J. Shaylor. Ruffled; rose-pink, taII; many flowers; good keeper. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.75$ per 100.
Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shellpink at the center, with scarlet blotches. Very tall spikes. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Goliath. Dark maroon-purple. Tall-growing and very large-flowered variety. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Gretchen Zang. An exquisite shade of salmon-pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. 5 cts . each, 55 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.15$ per 100 .
Halley. Bright orange-pink, with white throat. One of the first to bloom. 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Herada. Immense flowers of pure, glistening mauve-an unusual and striking color. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.75$ per 100.
Kunderd's Glory. Large cream-colored flowers, striped with crimson, on strong, compact spikes. Each petal is elegantly fluted and ruffled. 10 cts . each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Le Marechal Foch. One of the earliest of all Gladiolus to bloom. A charming shade of light pink without any markings. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Louise. A real orchid-colored Gladiolus. The flowers are of largest size, placed on strong spikes, and the color is a clear rich lavender, like a Cattleya orchid. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Fresh clear apple-blossom-pink; Iarge flowers on long, slender spikes. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Geranium-pink, tinted salmon, flaming scarlet center-a striking color combination; well-placed, heavily ruffled flowers on strong stems. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large light scarlet flowers on tall spikes. 7 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Large, wide-open flowers of vivid blush-pink, with a brilliant scarlet blotch in the throat. 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Mary Pickford. Creamy white flowers of the finest form, shading to sulphur-yellow in the throat; stem and calyx also white. Superb for cutting or garden decoration. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Odin. Deep salmon-rose with red flame on the lower petals. As early as Halley and Iarger; a good forcer and shipper. 8 cts each, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.75$ per 100 .
Peace. Flowers of the Iargest size on straight, heavy spikes; white, feathered Iilac. 10 cts e each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Pink Perfection. Large, open flowers of true La France pink. Fine for cutting. 10 cts each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.25$ per 100.
Rose Glory. Purest rose-pink, with deeper throat; splendidly ruffled flowers on good spike. 10 cts . each, 90 cts . per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Schwaben. Clear, Iight yellow with carmine-purple blotch. A strong grower. Considered the best cheap yellow. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
War. Deep blood-red, shaded with blackish crimson; very tall and showy. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100.
Wilbrinck. Flesh-pink, with yellowish blotch on Iower petals. Good cut-flower and forcer. 5 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.45$ per 100.

## BECKERT'S PAN-AMERICAN MIXTURE

An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties of Gladiolus. This is a specialty of ours and not to be compared with ordinary mixtures. Selected bulbs. 25 cts. for six, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30.00$ per 1,000 .

## THE BEST SEVEN PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLUS

These new varieties, gained by crossing the Iarge-flowered Gladiolus with the yellow African species, Gladiolus primulinus, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. They are early bloomers, so can be planted later in the season than the varieties described on the preceding page. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids which we offer are nearly as large as the ordinary Gladiolus while the tendency of the upper petal to droop has been eliminated to a considerable extent. They still retain, however, the graceful form of their Primulinus parent. The bulbs are small, but will produce 2 or 3 , and often as many as 5 fully developed spikes. On account of their tall, slender growth they are not well adapted for massing, but are unsurpassed for cutting and as specimen plants scattered in the border.

Alice Tiplady. Clear orange-saffron. The best-known variety and one of the largest. Early and vigorous. 8 cts each, 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 5.75$ per 100 .
Jewell. Light salmon-pink, with beautiful golden yellow throat. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Maiden's Blush. Dainty pink; strong, slender spikes. Blooms the first week in June. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.75$ per 100.
Myra. Deep salmon on primrose ground. Very large and showy. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

Ming Toy. Large flowers of showy deep buff with yellow throat, produced on tall, strong stems. A very pleasing variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Orange Queen. New. Large-flowering, orange-yellow, tinted apricot. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Souvenir. The newest and finest deep yellow. TaII with extra-large flowers. Early and a good shipper. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

AMARYLLIS, Beckert's Giant American Hybrids. There is nothing better for the window-garden than Amaryllis bulbs-they are easily grown. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.
BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted. A complete assortment of all colors. Single or Double. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Grown for its imposing leaves, which are shield-shaped, bright green in color, and often measure 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Requires a rich soil and an abundance of water.
 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Extra-Large. } \quad 30 \quad 300 \mid & \text { Small.................. } 04 & 40 \\ \text { ALADIUM, Fancy-Leaved. } & \text { Leaves marbled, veined, and }\end{array}$ EALADIUM, Fancy-Leaved. Leaves marbled, veined, and
striped with white, pink, and red. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

HYACINTHUS candicans. Spreads 2 to 3 feet, throwing up great tall spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodii). Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Plant the bulbs in June and take them up in the fall; after a period of rest, they may be potted up for winter blooming indoors. Mammoth Bulbs, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MADEIRA VINE. A rapid-growing climber which quickly covers porch treIIIses, etc. Graceful racemes of white flowers. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
TUBEROSE, Excelsior Pearl. The best variety; creamy white, very fragrant, double flowers. Start in March in the greenhouse for early flowers. Plant about the middle of May in the open. Mammoth Bulbs ( 6 to 8 inches). 10 cts. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. First-Size Bulbs ( 3 to 4 inches). 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz.

## HARDY GARDEN LILIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

All bulbs offered by us are flowering stock, although they differ somewhat in size according to variety. When grown in the garden, they should remain undisturbed for years. Lilies should be planted as early as possible in the spring.
AURATUM (Gold-banded Lily). Ivory-white Each Doz. with central band of yellow and numerous purple spots. Mammoth Bulbs.
Jumbo Bulbs

| $\$ 0$ | 55 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 750 |
| 75 | 75 |

Monster Bulbs
$150 \quad 1500$
AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM (Macranthum). A giant Lily. Similar in color to Auratum, but much larger and with fewer spots.
$75 \quad 750$

HENRYI. Large panicles of orange-yellow flowers, banded with green; robust and long-lived.
KRAMERI. Pure blush-pink, fragrant, beautifuI trumpet-shaped flowers on $3-\mathrm{ft}$. stems in August.
REGALE (Myriophyllum). Trumpet-shaped, white flowers; shaded brown inside
$75 \quad 750$
$60 \quad 600$

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white, with green band in the center of each petal; exquisitely dainty and beautifuI; very fragrant.
$65 \quad 650$
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Flowers Iarger than any of the other Speciosums. Rose, heavily spotted with rich crimson.
Large Bulbs.
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 5 & 00 \\ 70 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
Mammoth Bulbs.
$20 \quad 1200$
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Large, rich carmine flowers, heavily spotted blood-red. Large Bulbs
Mammoth Bulbs.

| 60 | 6 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 85 | 8 | 50 |

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM. White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Magnificent; free-blooming.
$9 \times 11-\mathrm{in}$. circumference.
$11 \times 13$-in., Mammoth Bulbs
TIGRINUM FL.-PL. Double orange flowers, spotted black. Mammoth Bulbs
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. Rich scarlet with dark spots. Mammoth Bulbs



RECOMMENDED BY
HIGHEST AUTHORITIES
HIGHEST AUTHORITIES


REGISTERED

## PLANT FOOD

SACCO is a specially prepared Plant Food for the development of fine LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS and TREES

VERY EFFECTIVE AND ECONOMICAL
A light application once or twice a year will keep the lawn, garden, etc., growing in excellent condition. SACCO has more than four times the plant-food value of pulverized manure.
Sacco has thousands of satisfied users. In Iawn and garden use and in the nurseries of progressive florists and nurserymen Sacco has proved its unvarying superiority.

10-Ib. Bag
florists and nurserymen
Clean, Odorless-Easy to Apply

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 1-Ib. Can........... } \$ 025 \\
\text { 5-Ib. Bag. . . . . . . . . } \\
50 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

85
25-Ib. Bag
50-Ib. Bag
100-Ib. Bag.
. $\$ 1$

## FERTILIZERS

Acid Phosphate.
125 lbs.
\$2 50
800
1000 lbs.
2000 lbs

Prices subject to change without notice

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. A splendid stimulant fertilizer and sweetener, particularly for lawns. Apply in fall or early spring; 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre.

In 200 lb . bbl. only. 200 lbs. (bы.)
Bon Arbor. Contains more soluble plant-food than any other fertilizer and its merits have been widely tested and proved by numerous expert gardeners.
8 -oz. can
. 040
Lb. can.
200
Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia $41 / 2$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent.


Bone Meal Fertilizer. We guarantee this brand to be manufactured strictly from slaughter-house bone. Analysis: Ammonia 4.5 per cent; phosphoric acid 21 per cent. Equal to bone phosphate 45.88 . 100 lbs...................... $\$ 3$ 30 | 1000 lbs. .................. . $\$ 2800$ 500 lbs....................... 1475 2000 Ibs.......................... 5500
Bone and Meat, Pure.


Bowker's Plant Food. For house plants.
Large size. 1 pkg. ...... $\$ 0$ 30 | Large size. 3 pkgs....... . $\$ 085$
Plant and Vine Manure, Thompson's. For mixing with the soil when potting chrysanthemums and other plants. 7 lbs.
. $\$ 150$ 14 Ibs. 200 28 lbs. 300
56 lbs 550
112 lbs.
1000
Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete fertilizer imported from England.
7 lbs.
$\$ 150 \mid 56 \mathrm{Ibs}$
$\$ 800$
14 lbs.
250
450

Floranid (Urea BASF). Contains 46 per cent available nitrogen, equivalent to $551 / 2$ per cent ammonia
1-Ib. tins.
$\$ 075$ | 50-lb. bags
$\$ 1200$
Write for special instructions for the use of Floranid.
F. \& I. Tobacco Base Fertilizer. "The Wonder Worker of the Florist Trade." F.O.B. Pittsburgh F.O.B. Lancaster


2,00 lbs
4000
3225
Horn Shavings. A fertilizer especially adapted for roses, chrysan-

Humus, Alphano. This excellent soil-enricher is mostly decayed vegetation. For vegetable-gardens it is used the same as wellrotted manure, in trenches or broadcast and raked or harrowed in.


100 lbs.
200
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. A high-grade fertilizer suitable for home gardening. It can be used to good advantage on lawns, trees, shrubberies, pot-plants, flowers, and vegetables.


Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bus. sack....... \$2 00
Lime, Agricultural. Valuable for correcting an acid soil. Recom-

| mended for clover. |  | 500 lbs . | \$5 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 lbs . | \$0 75 | 1000 Ibs. | 1000 |
| 100 lbs . | 125 | 2000 lbs. | 1800 |

Muriate of Potash.
100 Ibs
$\$ 400$
200 lbs.
670
600 Ibs
1860
1000 lbs.
3000
2000 Ibs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5800
Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up.


Old Gardener. Particularly effective on lawns, being quick-acting as well as permanently beneficial.

10 lbs
175

100 lbs
500
Patuxent Early Trucker. Ammonia 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid 7 per cent; potash 5 per cent.
100 lbs.................... $\$ 270$ | 1000 Ibs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2425$
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Patuxent Big Yield. Ammonia 1 per cent; available phosphoric acid 9 per cent; potash 5 per cent.
100 Ibs.................... $\$ 2$ 25| 1000 Ibs................... . $\$ 1875$
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Patuxent Beaver Brand Guano. Ammonia 1 per cent; available phosphoric acid 9 per cent; potash 4 per cent.


500 lbs...................... 1150 2000 lbs................... 3400
Patuxent Farmers' Friend. Ammonia 2 per cent; available phosphoric acid 12 per cent; potash 2 per cent. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 500 lbs...................... 1150 | $2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Patuxent Potato and Truck Guano. Ammonia 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid 8 per cent; potash 4 per cent.
1000 lbs
$\$ 2365$ $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Granulated Peat. A perfect mulch for Roses; invaluable for Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Ferns. One bale $\$ 4.85,5$ bales or more, $\$ 4.50$ per bale.
Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bu. sack............. $\$ 400$
Peat, Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu. sack $\$ 2.25$, 2,000 lbs. \$35.00.
Premier Brand Poultry Manure. Quick-acting, powerfuI, and absolutely harmless to plants. Guaranteed analysis: Nitrogen 4.10 per cent; ammonia 5 per cent; total phosphoric acid 2.70 per cent; available phosphoric acid 1.70 per cent; potash 1.30 per cent.

2000 lbs. $\$ 44.75$, f.o.b. Pittsburgh; 2000 Ibs. $\$ 36.75$, f.o.b. Buffalo, N.Y.
Sheep Manure. For lawns and gardens, use 10 pounds to 100 square feet; for vegetables and fruits, 100 pounds to the acre.

| lbs | 0 ' 30 | 100 Ibs | \$275 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 lbs |  | 500 lbs | 1200 |
| 25 Ibs | 100 | 1000 lbs | 2300 |
| 50 lbs | 150 | 2000 lbs | 4400 |

Shredded Cattle Manure.


Springfield Carnation Food. An exact food based on the need of carnations. Is a perfect diet that invigorates the root action, strengthens the stem and calyx in all seasons, intensifies the color, adds lasting qualities to the blooms, and guarantees a larger, more perfect crop of flowers at lower fertilizing cost. 100 Ibs
$\$ 600$
Springfield Rose Food. This special rose-food gives to roses exactly what they need to insure you top notch results.

25-lb. bag . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
100-lb. bag ................................................................. . . . . . 500
Sulphate of Ammonia.

| 100 Ibs................. . . $\$ 500$ | 1000 lbs |
| :---: | :---: |
| $600 \mathrm{lbs} . . .$. ............ . 2190 | 2000 lbs |

Stim-U-planT. Concentrated plant-food in tablet form. Fine for all kinds of plants, indoors and out.
In boxes of 10 tablets.... \$0 $15 \mid 100$ tablets. ............. . $\$ 075$
30 tablets................ $25 \mid 1000$ tablets................... . . 350

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES



Fluids and poisons are
sect. Is a rose-bug de-
Ansect. Is a rose-bug destroyer and after two or three sprayings acts as a repellant. 4 ozs. 30 cts., pt. \$1.00, qt. $\$ 1.75$, gal. $\$ 6.00$.
Ant Killer, Terro. Are you bothered with ants? Terro Ant Killer will rid your place of ants in 24 hours. Bottle 50 cts.
Aphine. Destroys aphis, thrip, red spider, etc., in greenhouse and outdoors. 1/4pt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{c}$., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. \$3.00.
Arsenate of Lead Paste. Very effective for combatting all Ieaf-eating
insects. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.
Arsenate of $L$ e a d Powder. Has all the advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far and is easier to handle. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 45 c ., 4 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$, $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.00$.
Black Leaf 40, Nico-tine-Sulphate $\quad(40$ per cent nicotine guaranteed): Black Leaf 40 is highly recommended by experiment stations and by
 spraying experts throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. The standard contact insecticide for spraying vegetables, fruits, flowers, and plants to destroy aphis, thrips, leaf-hoppers, and similar "sucking" insects. Also effective for dipping purposes. 1 -oz. bottle 35 cts., $1 / 2-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 1.25,2-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 3.50$, 10-lb. can $\$ 13.50$.
Bordeaux, Dry. One pound to 5 gallons of liquid. Full directions on package. ${ }_{25}^{1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}}$.
25 cts., Ib. 45 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. 25 cts ., Ib. 45 cts., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$, 10 lbs . $\$ 3.00,25$ Ibs. $\$ 6.75,50$ Ibs. $\$ 12.00$.
Bordeaux Paste. A most convenient preparation. Lb. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.40$, 10 Ibs . $\$ 2.50$.
Bug Death Aphis. For sucking insects, lice, aphis, flea beetles, and fungus, this preparation is offered with fuII confidence in its protective as well as destructive power. There is no place where it can work injury, its sole mission being to protect and to save. 12 -oz. pkg. 20 cts.
Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 20 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5 - - bb. pkg. 75 cts., $121 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 1.40$, 100 lbs . $\$ 8.75$.
Copper Solution. A preventive for black rot, brown rot, and downy mildew of the grape, pear leaf-blight, tomato black rot carnation rust, etc. Qt. \$1.30, gaI. \$3.65.
Cyanogas (CaIcium Cyanide). "G" for fumigating. "A" for dusting. This effective chemical is used for greenhouse and nursery stock fumigation, rodent control, and orchard dusting. Lb. 75 cts ., 5 lbs . $\$ 3.00,25$ Ibs. $\$ 10.00,100$ Ibs. $\$ 25.00$.
Dichloricide (Para Dichlorobenzine). Highly recommended for killing peach tree borers. Lb. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.

Formaldehyde. For disinfecting seeds, bulbs, etc. $16-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle, 45 cts .
Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust and other fungi. Pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. $\$ 3.00$.
Grape Dust. For mildew, mold, and rust. 5 lbs. 85 cts ., 10 lbs . \$1.65, 25 lbs . $\$ 3.75$.
Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For currant worms, etc. Lb. 60 cts.
Kerosene Emulsion, Liquid. For scale, plant lice, and aphis. Qt. 75 cts ., gal. $\$ 2.00$, 5 gals. \$8.50.
Kayso simplifies the problems of pest con-trol-helps you grow better fruit, nuts, plants, and vegetables at lower cost. Kayso keeps the spray from washing off. 10 ozs. 30 cts., $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .45$ cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$, 50 lbs . $\$ 11.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$.
Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, brown and white scale, thrip etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{c}$., pt. 65 c ., qt. $\$ 1.10,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 1.85$, gal. $\$ 3.10$.
Lime-Sulphur Solution Liquid. The most generally satisfactory and effective of all dormant sprays; a safe and sure destroyer of all kinds of scale, as well as peach leaf-curl, bud-moth, apple-aphis, blistermite, peach-worm, bark-lice, etc.; also an effcient fungicide. It is strictly a dormant spray and should not be applied while the trees are in leaf. For all ordinary spraying should be diluted with 8 to 9 gallons of cold water to 1 gallon of the Lime-Sulphur solution. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ gal. 60 cts., gal. 90 cts., 5 gals. $\$ 3.25,30$ gals. $\$ 10.50,50$ gals \$14.00.
Nicofume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. $1 / \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.00$, 4 lbs. $\$ 7.00,8$ Ibs. $\$ 13.00$. Nicofume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating greenhouses. Lb. \$1.25, 5 Ibs. \$4.75, 10 lbs . $\$ 8.50$.
Nicofume Paper. For fumigating. Strips of
paper strongly saturated
 with nicotine. Can ( 24 sheets) $\$ 1.25,144$ sheets $\$ 5.25,288$ sheets \$9.50.
Nikoteen. Used as a spray to protect plants, shrubs, blooms, trees, and all foliage from the attacks of certain insects. Two and one-half teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water is the proper spraying solution. Oz .30 cts., $13 / 4 \mathrm{ozs} .45 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 2.25,4$ lbs. ( 40 per cent solution) $\$ 8.75$, 8 lbs. (40 per cent solution) $\$ 15.50$.
Paris Green. More extensively used for killing potato bugs than any other poison. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib .60 cts.

## Pyirox

The one best spray for the control of both chewing insects and fungous diseases. Easy to use simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks to the foliage and increases the yield. Use on truck crops, fruits, potatoes etc. Lb. 50 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.00$, $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.25,50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11.25,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 18.50$. Rat Corn. Kills rats and mice without odors. Guaranteed. Small size, 25 cts.; large size 50 cts .
Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 75 cts., gal. $\$ 2.00,5$ gals. $\$ 6.50,10$ gals. $\$ 11.00$, $30-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. $\$ 78.00,50-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. $\$ 40.00$.

Soap, Getz-There. GaI. \$1.50, 5 gals. $\$ 6.75$.
Slug-Shot. Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder gun or bellows. Lb. 25 c ., 5 lbs. 60 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.10,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.65$.
Soap, Fish-Oil. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc. Lb. 25 cts ., $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 1.00,10-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 1.60,50-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 6.00$.
Sulphur. For mildew on plants, etc. 5 Ibs . 45 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 4.00$.
Sulphur, Dry Lime. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs . $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13.00$.

## Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco.

 A combination of tobacco extract and sulphur, ex-cellent for washing and spraying plants; dissolve in warm water. 3 oz. 15 cts., 8 ozs. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts .
Sunaco Spray Oil. GaI. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 5.00,15$ gals. $\$ 10.50,30$ gals. $\$ 18.00,50$ gals. $\$ 25.00$.
Thrip Juice (Hammond's No. 2). Very effective
 in destroying thrips on grapes aphis, red spider, mealy bug, soft scale and other sucking insects. Dilute with from 16 to 40 parts water. Pt. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., q t$. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 3.50$.
Tobacco Dust, Fine. For green and black aphis, flea-beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Lb. 10 cts ., 5 lbs .45 cts ., $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.00,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.00$.
Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 2.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.00$.
Tobacco Stems (Fresh). Used for fumigating and as a fertilizer. 100 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, ton \$20.00.
Tree Paint, Dryad. An effective remedy for diseased trees and shrubbery. Qt. 90 cts., gal. \$2.50.
Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25, 25 lbs. \$11.00.
Vermine. Will destroy the white grub, eel, wire-worms, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 40 c ., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. $\$ 3.00$.
Holmerden Weed Killer. Kills all plant growth on paths, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Qt. 75 cts., gaI. $\$ 1.50,5$ gals. $\$ 7.25$, 10 gals. \$13.00, 15 gals. \$16.50.
Volck. Very effectively used against red spiders, cyclamen mites, aphis (green flies), scale, mealy bugs, thrips, and caterpillars. Pt. 75 cts., qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. $\$ 3.00$, 5 gals. $\$ 12.00,14$-gal. drums $\$ 25.00,28$-gal. drums $\$ 40.00$.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Qt. \$1.00, gal. $\$ 3.00$, | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 12.00$ | gals. $\$ 50.00$ 50 g a I s $\$ 90.00$.

X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Qt. $\$ 2.50$, 1/2gal. $\$ 4.50$,


## KNAPSACK AND BUCKET STYLE SPRAYERS



## AUTO SPRAYER No. 1

Eight to ten strokes of plunger rod in airchamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of 3 gallons, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. Every Auto Sprayer is tested to carry 60 pounds pressure and should be operated in even strokes and not in jerks. An excellent all-round Sprayer. Weight, 18 pounds, packed.
No. 1B. Brass Tank with Auto Pop Each Nozzle............................... $\$ 90$
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop Nozzle 650 No. 50D. Galvanized Tank with Nozzle. .

540
Elbow, Brass
Nozzles, Auto Pop with Hose and
Fitting. .............................
Nozzles, Auto Nozzles, Auto Pop without
hose...........................
Pipe, Extension, Brass, 2 -foot lengths.

150 Pipe, Extension, Steel, 2-foot lengths.
Strainer, Brass $\$ 1.25$; GaIvanized.

## COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER No. 1296

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. The side walls are double-seamed, riveted and soldered. The nozzle is a special feature of this sprayer-by means of the small lever, the spray can be adjusted from a broad fine spray into a long-distance spray of 20 feet. Used only on Myers Sprayers. No. 1296.
.$\$ 60$
No. 1297B.
800


## HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium-sized high-pressure Compressed Air Sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the back-yard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chickenhouse, in the dairy-barn, hog-pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theaters, and other public buildings. Tank is either rustresisting copper-bearing galvanized or prime brass sheet, as ordered. Capacity, approximately $21 / 2$ gallons. Pump is seamless brass. Attaches to tank by a brass threaded cap operated by turning the " D " handle. Nozzle is all brass, automatic in operation. Operates perfectly under all pressures. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.
No. 142G. Junior Sprayer, Galvanized Tank, \$5.40.
No. 142B. Junior Sprayer, Brass Tank, $\$ 8.00$.

## HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

For general high-pressure purposes, the Perfection is the very best. Easily operated and economical to use for whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold-water painting, etc. Best materials, best construction, and best quality throughout.

Tank is e:ther brass or rustresisting copper-bearing steel sheet. . Capacity 4 gallons. Pump is seamless brass tubing. Fastens to tank by heavy threaded malleable cap which screws onto brass tank collar. This unit construction combines strength, simplicity and easy access to parts. Nozzle is automatic, operating perfectly under all pressures. Will handle any solution. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.
No. 110G. Perfection Sprayer, GaIvanized Tank, \$6.75.
No. 110B. Perfection Sprayer, Brass
Tank, $\$ 10.00$.


No. 5 AUTO-SPRAY PUMP


An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer made entirely of brass. It is double acting, producing a continuous spray and will generate a pressure of 200 lbs. Can be supplied with galvanized steel or brass Knapsack tank or may be used in connection with a bucket. Equipment includes 4 nozzles of special design for variety spraying. Uses: Spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops; handling whitewash, disinfectants; washing automobiles, windows, fire fighting and other purposes.

Each
Auto-Spray No. 5 Pump, nozzle, hose, and strainer. . . . . . . . $\$ 450$
Galvanized Knapsack, $31 / 2$ gals............................. . . . 300
Galvanized Knapsack, $31 / 2$ gals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
Brass Knapsack, $31 / 2$ gals . . . . . . . . . 00

## SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

HUDSON TROMBONE No. 123


The Hudson Trombone is a high-pressure Spray Pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards and shrubbery. It is double-acting and continuous. All parts are brass with bronze ball valves, fitted with 3 feet of $3 / 8$-inch spray hose, intake pipe and strainer. No. 123 Trombone Spray Pump, $\$ 4.50$.

## Truck and Barrel Style Sprayers



## HUDSON SUNSHINE

 SPRAYERFits the needs of the florist or nurseryman, because its width permits its use between the narrow rows. It is also adapted for orchards, vineyards, and truck-gardens; for whitewashing poultryhouses and dairy-barns; spraying stock dips, treating ornamental shrubbery, flowers, etc. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for work of all kinds. Its two-wheeled construction enables it to be used on hillsides or on uneven ground without danger of tipping.
Pump is fitted with dasher type agitator driven by each stroke of the plunger. Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling the pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air-chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and steady discharge. Tank is heavy-gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity $121 / 2$ gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of $8 / 8$-inch 5 -ply spray hose, 2 -foot iron pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. No. 36. Sunshine Sprayer, $\$ 14.50$.


## PORTABLE SPRAYER R-337-B

The Myers Portable Sprayer is made for general use as a handy outfit about the home, greenhouse, or orchard. The pump is similar to our No. R-318-B, fitted with cog gear handle and dasher agitator. It is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.
No. R-337-B, complete as shown in illustration, with dasher agitator, 15 feet $1 / 2$-inch 5 -ply discharge hose, 8 -foot extension, and Vermorel nozzle. Price, $\$ 26.00$.

## AUTO SPRAY No. 3-D

General purpose orchard, field, and whitewash sprayer. The Pump itself is on the principle of a force Pump and will generate a pressure of at least 150 pounds to a square inch. Auto Spray No. 3-D, galvanized tank, capacity 12 gallons, with truck, 20 -inch wheel, $\$ 21.00$.


Paragon Truck Sprayer

## Barrel Spray Pumps

Cog-Gear Barrel Pump No. R-318-B. Throws a uniform, constant and elastic spray. Very powerful and easily operated. Brass cylinder and discharge pipes. Complete with 15 feet of hose, nozzle and agitator (without barrel), $\$ 15.00$.
O. K. Cog-Gear Barrel Pump No. R-308-B. For hot, cold, or any kind of mixture. Special plunger construction, together with coggear enables operator to carry 200 or more pounds of pressure. Com-


No. 3-D


Barrel Spray Pump
No. R-318-B


Barrel Spray Pump No. R-316-B
plete with 15 feet of 7 -ply discharge hose, nozzle and mechanical agitator (without barrel), $\$ 26.00$.
Cog-Gear Double-Acting Barrel Sprayer No. R-316-B. An ideal outfit for spraying potatoes, etc. Compact and strongly built; will set in ordinary farm wagon box. Capacity sufficient for 8 nozzles. Complete, with 50 -gallon barrel mounted on skids, pressure gauge, 15 feet of 7 -ply discharge hose, nozzle and two 8 -foot pipe extensions with lever shut-offs, $\$ 50.00$.
Write for prices on high pressure sprayers for large orchards.

## Miscellaneous Attachments and Accessories

Barrel Cart, Steel (Barrel not included)

Bucket Strainer
Ell, Service, $1 / 4$ in., 45 degrees. Brass
Nozzle, Bordeaux
Nozzle, Imperial.\$1 10
Nozzle, Standard Nozzle, Vermorel ..... 145
Nozzle Strainer ..... 165Rods, Stel Extension, 10 -ft. lengt
degree EII, 2 Grips and Drip-guard.
Rods, Steel Extension, $10-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths, with Stop-cock, 45 100

# SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS 

Prices subject to change without notice


The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, back-yard garden, etc. Note its sturdy appearance and construction, which combines strength, simplicity, and neatness. No. 452. Misty. Tin 50 cts.


The Hudson Midget is a smalI, well made sprayer for general purposes, especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. No. 202. Midget Sprayer, 45 cts.
 and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants.
No. 26-A. All tin. 1 qt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 085$
No. 26-C. All brass. 1 qt.......................................... . . . 130


Tin. 1 qt..
Brass. 1 qt.


VAPORIZING FAULTLESS SPRAYERS
No. 2. Brass. 1 qt.
$\$ 125$


Use Magnesium Arsenate Powder to combat and control Mexican Bean Beetle. 2-1b. package, 60 cts ; 10 lbs . and up, 25 cts. per lb.

## SPEEDEX COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER

Speedex Compressed-Air Sprayer is made with brass pump and galvanized steel tank, capacity being one-half gallon. This Sprayer is highly recommended for spraying insecticides, disinfectants, fly-killers, shrubbery, flowers, small vegetable gardens, etc. $\$ 3.00$.


## JIM-DANDY SPRAYER

For spraying flowers and vegetables, vines, fruit trees and shrubbery. Also for whitewash, disinfectants, etc. Holds half gallon of spray solution. Weight, empty, 2 pounds; when loaded, 6 pounds. Brass Tank
$\$ 375$
Galvanized Tank........................................................... . . . . 300

## HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER



The Major Duster, equipped with a 12 -inch extension pipe, allows the operator to reach the under side of the leaves without stooping. This Duster is particularly desirable for applying Japanese Bean Beetle Powder. No. 665. Major Duster, \$1.25.

## HUDSON CADET DUSTER



The Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Has large filler cap fitted with strainer and 2 -inch discharge tube. Facilitates placing dust in cracks and crevices. No. 663. Cadet Duster, 60 cts.


## WOODASON'S BELLOWS

Small, Single Cone, Powder ..... \$2 75
Large, Single Cone, Powder ..... 425
Small, Liquid, Spraying ..... 375
Large, Liquid, Spraying. ..... 425
Special, for sulphur and other powders ..... 375

## LAWN ACCESSORIES

Philadelphia High-Wheel Lawn Mowers 15-inch, Style A, high wheel . . . . . . $\$ 2450$ 17-inch, Style A, high wheel . . . . . . . 2200 19-inch, Style A, high wheel . . . . . . . 3000 21-inch, Style A, high wheeI . ..... . 3475
Philadelphia Grass-Catchers


Coldwell Lakewood
Each
14-inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1300$
Coldweh. .............................. . . . 1350
Coldwell Jewel
14-inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 975
$16-$-inch. . . . . 95
Coldwell Cadet. 12 -inch. . . . . . . . . 800

Perfection Grass-Catchers Each
No. 151. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 115$ No. 156...................................................... 125

Lawn-Trimmers and Edgers
The ColdweII. ...................... . . . $\$ 1150$
The Philadelphia..................... . . . . . 1200


## Coldwell Electric Lawn Mower

A simple, inexpensive power lawn mower for use on lawns which are not extensive enough to warrant the purchase of a gasoline mower. The electric mower is simple, clean and quiet. The plug will attach to any light socket and current is controlled by push button on the handle. The supply cable is carried on a reel which pays out and takes up automatically.
It has a 5-blade revolving cutter and all gear drives enclosed in dustproof housings and run in oil. 150 feet of supply cable on reel. Weight, 157 Ibs . Width of cut 18 and 21 inches.
18 -inch. $\$ 150.00,21$-inch $\$ 165.00$, f. o. b. Newburgh, N. Y. Grass Catchers, $\$ 6.00$.


## Imperial Roller Bearing

Durable, light running, easy to push, and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Best Lawn Mower on the market for hard service. Five blades; Hyatt roller bearings; self oiling; enclosed in dust-proof housings.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16-inch. } \\ & \text { 18-inch. } \\ & 20 \text {-inch. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\$ 21}^{\text {Each }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2250 |
|  | 2400 |



## Coldwell Model L Motor Lawn Mower and Roller

A practical motor-driven, hand-controlled Lawn Mower with plenty of reserve power for cutting on steep grades. Cuts close up to and around trees, shrubbery, walks, and driveways. Capacity 4 to 6 acres per day. 25 -inch cutting knives. Five blades. Fuller \& Johnson, 4-cycle, water-cooled motor, Bosch magneto, Schebler carburetor, Allyn-Zerk force-feed lubrication, full width drive roller. Fuel consumption 1 gallon per day. Price, f. o. b. factory, $\$ 350.00$.


The Pennsylvania Lawn-Sweeper
Each
24-inch Rake................... $\$ 3500$
36-inch Rake............... 4800
For green, velvety lawns use Sacco Fertilizer

Wm. Penn Lawn Mower. 16 -in.... $\$ 1650$ Pennsylvania Golf Mowers 17-inch............................................. 3400
19-inch. ...............
3800


Pennsylvania Standard High Wheel Lawn Mower. This Mower is the pioneer of all Lawn Mowers, having an open cylinder, open wheels, and a train of gears.
15-inch.
3000
17-inch..................................... 3400
19-inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3800
21-inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4200
Pennsylvania Junior
17-inch.
19-inch....................................... 3800
1926 Pennsylvania Super Roller
Mower. A close-cutting, Iight-
running Mower, for putting greens,
croquet grounds, tennis courts, etc.. 5000
Great American. This Mower is the
best all-round Mower of its type made.
15-inch. . . . ........................ 3000
17-inch. ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3400
19-inch. ............................. 3800
Red Cloud. 18 -inch................ . . 1900
New Westfield. 16-inch............. 1100
Pennsylvania Grass-Catchers
$15-$ inch........................... 250





## Coldwell's Cub Motor Mower

The Cub Motor Lawn Mower is especially designed for small lawns. It cuts 21 inches, has 5 blades, full width drive roller. Timken roller bearings, automatic Iubrication, and will cut close to trees or fences. The heavyduty engine will carry its full load on the hottest day. Ask for special illustrated circular. Weight 250 Ibs .

Cub Motor Mower. 21 -inch cut. $\$ 19500$
Grass Box.
1000


Double Rotary Lawn Sprinkler
This Sprinkler distributes water more nearly like gentle rainfall than any other mechanical means yet devised. The double rotary Sprinkler, at one setting, will cover a circular area up to 80 feet in diameter, giving an even and equal distribution over the entire area from center to outer edge of circle. $\$ 12.50$. Giant Rain King. Can be used as either a revolving or stationary Sprinkler. Will water an area of 90 feet in diameter, or smaller space, as required. $\$ 10.00$.


Brass Ring. Works best where the pressure is high and is so strongly crimped together that it cannot be forced apart even under the heaviest pressure. 85 cts . each.

## Brass Ring

Busy. Under 35 pounds pressure at the hydrant, Busy Sprinkler will cover a circle 30 feet in diam. 85 c . ea.


Beckert's Seed Store Brand. An extra high-grade, long-wearing rubber Hose, made especially for us. We handle it in large quantities and are able to offer it at exceptionally low prices. $1 / 2$-inch, 50 -foot lengths, with couplings $\$ 8.00 ; 3 / 4$-inch, 50 -foot lengths, with couplings $\$ 9.50$.
Spray Hose. $3 / 8$-inch, 15 cts. per foot; $1 / 2$ inch, 16 cts. per foot.


## Goodyear Garden Hose

Wingfoot. It is of moulded, 2-braid construction, and the tube is extremely tough and will withstand the constant kinking and twisting to which lawn Hose is subjected. $5 / 8$-inch, 16 cts . per ft.; $25-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths coupled, $\$ 4.50 ; 50-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths coupled, $\$ 8.50$.
Style 1925. This is a black corrugated Hose of moulded, 2-braid construction. Slightly lighter than Wingfoot. $5 / 8$-inch, 15 cts. per ft.; $25-\mathrm{ft}$. Iengths coupled, $\$ 4.25 ; 50-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths coupled, $\$ 8.00$.
Pathfinder. This Hose is designed for the man who wants a good moulded hose, and who likes red hose, for Pathfinder is red corrugated. $5 / 8$-inch, 15 cts . per foot.
AII Goodyear Lawn Hose, shipped to you in 25 -foot and 50 -foot lengths complete with couplings, is wrapped in individual coils by means of crepe paper tape similar to the manner in which automobile tires are wrapped for shipment. This neat and compact package is then Iabeled with the brand name and the size of the Hose.

Hose Menders and Nozzles


Hose Couplings
HOSE COUPLINGS, Perfect Clinching.



Hose Mender Hose Mender
nection
HOSE-MENDERS, Perfect Clinching.


HOSE "Y" CONNECTION.
$3 / 4$-inch only, $\$ 1.50$


Hose Reducer
No. 2
Hose Reducer No. 1


Hose "Y" ConEach Doz.

HOSE REDUCERS. To change the gauge.
No. 1, Male, Eastern Gauge, Female, Western Gauge Connection, 30 cts . each, $\$ 2.75$ doz.
No. 2, Male, Western Gauge, Female, Eastern Gauge connection, 30 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ doz.
No. 772, Eastern Gauge to $3 / 8$-inch, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ doz.


HOSE REELS.
No. 10, Style B

## WATER-WEIGHT LAWN-ROLLERS

These Rollers have strong, one-piece, hollow steel drums into which water or sand can be poured until the Roller is just the right weight for any job. By varying the amount of water, the same Roller may be used on soft lawns or on the tennis-court or drives, and, when not in use and empty, it is light enough to be easily handled and stowed away in the basement or garage.
No. 2. Diam. 14 in., Iength 20 in., $\$ 13.50$; No. 4. Diam. 18 in., Iength 24 in. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ No. 602. Diam. 18 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 75 lbs., filled with water 330 lbs.
No. 603 . Diam. 24 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 100 lbs., filled with water 440 lbs .
No. 604 . Diam. 24 in., length 32 in .; weight empty 115 lbs , filled with water 590 lbs. 2000 ....... 2600 Putting-Green Cast Roller. Four drums of cast-iron, each 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches wide, on one axle, making total width of Roller, 4 feet. Weight 160 pounds. $\$ 35.00$.
Putting-Green Wood Roller. Four wooden drums, each 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches wide, on one axle, making total width of Roller, 4 feet. $\$ 32.00$.
Lawn Rammer. This Lawn Rammer is in demand for the laying of sod. It is used on putting-greens and terraces; also in the spring for compacting the sod after the frost has disappeared. \$5.75.


# CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS 

## IRON AGE

No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters. \$21.00.
Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. 2 Scuffle Hoes, 2 Plows, 5 Cultivator Teeth, $\$ 7.50$.


Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator


Model Seed Drill. First-class seeder in all respects. Large, broad wheel and plain and reliable seed index. \$13.50.

No. 316. Hill and Drill Seeder. No attachments. \$14.00.
No. 334. Hill and Drill Attachment. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Hill and Drill Seeder combined. \$8.00.
ATTACHMENTS FOR IRON AGE CULTIVATOR AND SEEDERS Hoes, Side........Pair... $\$ 150 \mid$ Teeth, Cultivator and Scuffle............Pair.... 125 Bolts..........Set of 4. .\$1 50 Plow, Landside...Each.. 150 Wire Chains...Each.... 45 Steel Chains....Each

The most accurate and durable hand broadcast Sower. Sows all kinds of grain and grass'seed. $\$ 5.50$.


MIDGET SEEDER
A splendid Seeder for the small garden. May be easily attached to any wheel cultivator.
No. 1. Without handle, $\$ 4.00$.
No. 1-H. With handle, $\$ 4.50$.

## TRUE TEMPER



No. G4. Eagle Single Wheel Cultivator. $\$ 5.15$. Made especially for market-gardeners. Full equipment of tools.

No. G1. Special Double Wheel Cultivator. $\$ 8.50$. A fine substantial tool for market-gardeners, suitable also for home-gardens. Full equipment of forged steel, oil-tempered attachments.


No. 20. Standard High-Wheel Cultivator. $\$ 4.50$. The most efficient highwheel Cultivator and the easiest of all Cultivators to operate, particularly on rough ground.
No. 14. Standard Hill and Drill Seeder. \$13.25. Made especially for market-gardeners. Opens the furrow, sows the seed, covers up, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one operation. Sows any kind of seed in hills or rows with absolute accuracy.

A perfect, velvety green lawn enhances the appearance of your home and increases the value of your property. Early spring is a good time to make a new lawn or patch the old one. For a fine, lasting turf, sow Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed. For shady places, use Beckert's Shady-Nook Mixture. Turn to front of catalogue (page 1) for instructions on lawn making and for information and prices on lawn seed.

## PLANET JR. SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS

No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder


15-inch WheeI. Holds 3 quarts. A popular size Seeder for both large and small gardens. Well-made, accurate, easily operated, quickIy changed from one kind of seed to another.


Simple, accurate seeding attachment for either hill or drill sowing, and complete single wheel hoe. A splendid all-around tool for home or small market garden. Wheel Hoe equipment: One pair of 6 -inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, leaf-guard, and marker.

## No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

 PRICE $\$ 10.75$The most popular Double WheeI Hoe made. Can be quickly changed to Single Wheel Hoe if desired. Equipment: One pair of 6 -inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, two leaf-lifters. JUNIOR, Boys' Size Cultivator, $\$ 2.50$.

Attachments for Planet Jr.
6-inch Hoes, S100 and S101, per pair. ............................. \$1 30
6-inch Hoes for peat land, per pair. ............................... 250
No. 1395. Cultivator Teeth, each................................... . . . . 35
Garden Plow for Single Wheel Hoes, each........................ . . . 130
Garden Plow for Double Wheel Hoes (M5-N5), per pair......... 140

[^3]

The most useful tool in the small garden. Lighter than Double Wheel Hoes; easy to operate and does splendid work. Equipment: One pair of 6 -inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow.


For garden and field work. A cheap and effective tool for certain kinds of field work. Equipment: One 2 -inch cultivating tooth, one 10 -inch sweep, one plow, one 5 -prong cultivating attachment.


Will appeal to those who prefer a high-wheel tool for their garden work. Equipment: One $11 / 4$-inch cultivating tooth, one 4 -inch cultivating tooth, one plow, one reversible scuffle blade.


This PuIverizer will be found of great value in smoothing and fining the surface of the soil, putting it in the best possible condition for the seed planter. More thorough and rapid than an ordinary garden rake. The rear blade, cutting $71 / 2$ inches, Ievels the ground perfectly. After the crops are started it may be used between the rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker, leaving a fine mulch. Works equally well both forwards and backwards.

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS $\begin{gathered}\text { Prices subject to change } \\ \text { without notice }\end{gathered}$

Beckert's Tools and Supplies, like Beckert's Seeds, are dependable and practical. There is nothing cheap or shoddy about them. Many are manufactured especially for Beckert's Seed Store and cannot be obtained in the same quality elsewhere.


Gem. With 3 steel prongs
Boy's Size or Floral Fork.
Heavy Angular Tines. Polished............................................................. 185




Manure. With 4 oval tines, strap ferrule
FRUIT-PICKER. Capacity 12 small or 6 Iarge apples. No broken limbs. $\$ 1.50$ each. GARDEN LINE REELS. With stake Large size with stake.


## GRASS EDGING KNIVES Half-Moon

English. 8 in.240English. 9 in ..... 265
American. . 9 in ..... 100

00

.$\$ 045$
90


Straw's Edging Knife or Sod Cutter. Steel Each Wheel . $\$ 150$

Planet Jr. No. 2 Edger ..... $\$ 150$
C. \& C. No. 10D. ..... 100

## HANDLES

Hay Fork
60
No. 67. Bent-bored and chucked.
75
75
No. 179. Bent, with plain ferrules and caps
No. 179. Bent, with plain ferrules and caps ..... 100
Manure Fork. No. 358. Bent, with strap ferrules and caps ..... 100
No. 1114. D Style. ..... 25
No. 1130. Spading Fork, D-Handle. ..... 50
Hoe. No. 607. Without ferrules. ..... 50
No. 795. German Square-Eye....... ..... 75
Rake. No. 908. Without ferrules. ..... 60
Shovel. No. 1003. Long Bent ..... 65
Scuffle Hoe. No. 336. 5-ft..... ..... 65
6-ft ..... 85

## HOES


Beet, Short-Handle. 18-in. handle; 4-in. blade... ..... $\$ 060$
Corn. Solid shank; 71/2-in. blade. ..... $\$ 085$
TIII $\begin{gathered}\text { Dutch Scuffe. } \\ \text { 4-in. blade... }\end{gathered}$ ..... Each
.$\$ 1$
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
6-in. blade
150
C-TRUTEMPER ..... 50
50
One-Prong Weeding ..... 50
C. \& C. $31 / 2$ in. $x 91 / 2$-in. blade ..... 55

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued


Nurserymen's. Two 9-in. steel prongs. . \$2 00


## KNIVES

Pruning Knives
American. No. 2107 \$1 25
Remington No. 1608

## MASTICA MACHINE

For applying Mastica

MATTOCKS

C. \& C. 3 -in. x $11 / 4$-in. blade. . . . . . . . . . . 90


RAKES


Gem, Dandelion. No. 1........ $\$ 175$
No. 2 .

##  

The Ole Olson, Straight. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ Curved.00

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued


Steel Bow. This garden Rake is forged from one piece of steel.

## B 12 .

## 110

125

$$
\text { B } 16 \ldots \ldots . . .
$$



Straight Steel, 12 teeth
.$\$ 090$
14 teeth 100
16 teeth


BRUME-RAKE
"Use it Like a Broom"
Picks up the smallest leaves or trash with an easy sweeping motion and without tearing the roots of the grass.

Weighs about half as much as the ordinary lawn rake.
No. BR24. Twenty-four Replaceable Spring Steel Teeth, 17 inches wide, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Basswood Handle \$1.25.

Japanese Bamboo Broom Rake. \$1.

## SAWS

Pruning No. 1. Single edge; silver steel; unusual edge-holding qualities. $16-\mathrm{in}$
18 qua
20 in.
22-in.

SAWS, continued
Apple Tree Pruner No. 44. 18-in
\$1 50
California Tree Pruner No. 13. 12-in
100


Searight
Pruning No. 11, Triangular. Blade may be used at any angle.


Flower-gathering

## Flower-gathering or Rose No. 575.

English Vine No. $61481 / 2 \cdot 6$-inch. ........................................ 2125
No. 846. $61 / 2$-inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100


SCYTHES Each
Bush. Width $31 / 8$ in.; Iength 18 to 22 in........................ $\$ 175$
Weed. Width $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.; length 26 to 28 in
175


Lawn, High-grade English. Riveted back. 30-inch.
32-inch.
34-inch.
270
36-inch..................................................................................... 280


Each Doz.
Scythe Stones, Carborundum


Sharpening Stone, Carborundum.


Grass Border, English, No. 104. 8-inch.

9 -inch.

635

10-inch.............................................................................. . 675
Lawn and Border, Solid Steel Hand-Forged.
No, 105. One-wheel. 9-inch.
590
No. 1062. Two-wheel. 9 inch.............................................. . . 8.850

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued



French Wheel-spring
French Pruning, Wheel-spring. 7 -inch....................... $\$ 200$
8-inch
225
81/2-inch
250
275
9 -inch.
C. \& C. No. 201. Cast handle; steel Hade, Each $81 / 2$ in............................... 8050
No. 200N. Cast handle, steel blade, $81 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. 150
No. 117. Polished brass spring, 9 -in....... 175
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { No. 117. Polished brass spring, } 9 \text {-in. } & 11 & 1 & 75 \\ \text { No. } 600 \text {. Full polished brass spring, } & 1 / 2-\mathrm{in} . & 2 & 50\end{array}$
Heinisch No. 263. 9-inch.

SHOVEL, Round or Square Point. . $\$ 200$ SNOW SHOVEL, No. 18. BIade 18 in . $x 16 \mathrm{in}$


SIEVES. Wooden rim; galvanized wire mesh;
No. 1. Extra heavy.................................. $\$ 225$
No. 2. 1/2-inch mesh........................................ 1.65
No. 4. $1 / 4$-inch mesh....................................... 165
No. 6. 1/6-inch mesh......................... 165 No. 8. 1/8-inch mesh......................... 165

SPADES


Burbank Round Point.


Gold Standard Garden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
Knox. Square point. . ....................................................... 200
Semper. Heavy square point. ...............................
175


## SYRINGES, Brass

No. 101. $1 \times 12$ inches, 1 Rose and 1 Jet ... \$3 No. 103. $11 / 4 \times 16$ inches, 1 Rose and 1 Jet. . 600 No. 110. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 18$ inches, Fine and coarse Rose and Jet

## TREE PRUNER

The Extension Tree Pruner has compound Iever head and is made with a hook and side lever, calculated for heavy work. Will cut a $\operatorname{limb} 11 / 4$ inches in diameter. Rod connecting knife-lever is so arranged that strain is even on both sides, giving pole double strength.
8 -foot pole, one piece.
8 -foot pole, jointed. 10 -foot pole, one piece 12-foot pole, one piece. 12 -foot pole, jointed. 14 -foot pole, one piece 16 -foot pole, one piece. 16-foot pole, jointed. .

Each
.$\$ 375$


## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued



## FELINS VEGETABLE TYING MACHINE

A great labor-saving device for market-gardeners and florists. The Felins Tying Machine is, in our estimation, the best all-round bunching machine on the market. It is simple and durable in construction and so light and easy-running that a child can operate it with almost no effort and do in one hour what would otherwise be four or five hours of tedious work. The Felins will tie any size bunch from $1 / 4$ to 5 inches, as tightly as desired, adjusting itself automatically to the size of the bunch. Saves twine as well as time and labor. Can be used for either twine or tape. Price $\$ 75.00$, freight prepaid.
After a season's experience with the Felins Tying Machine, Mr. Alois Niederst, R. D. 4, Millvale, wrote us as follows:
Gentlemen: I am very much pleased with the Felins Tying Machine which you sold me. It is easy to work and bunches up any kind of stuff just the way I want it. It is the best bunching machine I have seen.

[^4]
# MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES 




GARDEN LINE
White, Glazed: Superior to Italian Hemp garden line. 48 -foot hanks 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
GLASS CLAMPS, Peerless. For supporting broken glass. $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
GLASS-CLEANER, Daylight. The most powerful cleaner in the market; is selfacting. The minute it is put on the glass it acts. Apply with a brush, leave it on a few minutes, and rinse off with cold water. Gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 8$.


CLAZING POINTS.

| 1,000 | 5,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Peerless No. 1... \$0 75 | \$3 50 |
| No. 2......... 75 | 350 |
| No. 21/2..... 75 | 350 |
| Zinc |  |
|  |  |
| \$8-inch........ 40 | 185 |
| 7/8-inch........ 40 | 185 |

GLAZING COMPOUND, Glazola. GaI. $\$ 2.00,5$ gals. $\$ 8.50$.
Garlanite. Gal. \$2.75, 5 gals. \$13.00.
Mastica. GaI. \$2.50.
Puttium, Gray. Gal. $\$ 2.75,5$ gals. $\$ 12.00,10$ gals. $\$ 23.00$.
Puttium, Black. Gal. $\$ 1.50,5$ gals. $\$ 7.00$.
GLASS. For use in hotbed sash. All sizes, double strength, $\$ 7.50$ per box.
GLOVES, Saranan. $\$ 1.50$ per pair.
Osborne Horsehide. Gauntlet Style. \$2.50 per pair.

$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$
15
25
GRAPE PROTECTING BAGS. To enclose growing bunches of grapes as a preventive of mildew and black-rot, as well as attacks of bees, wasps, and other insects. Manila square bottom bags.


HOTBED MATS.
Each
$40 \times 76$ Semi-Weather-Proof. ...................................... . . . $\$ 315$
$76 \times 76$ Semi-Weather-Proof. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450


HOTBED SASH. Best-grade cypress with wood horns, for easy handling. Iron crossbars and lugs. Painted two coats. Glazed double strength and puttied.
Painted and glazed.
$\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ . \\ \hline 675\end{array}$
Unpainted 350 36 00
HYDROMETER, No. 7240. 100


LAMPS, Vaporizing, with Stand. Used for dispensing fumes of Nikoteen solution, etc. 75 c . each. MOLE TRAPS, Reddick. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MOSS, Green Log. Sack $\$ 2.50$.
Mole Trap Sphagnum. Dried. Per bale $\$ 2.50$.
Live. Market Price.
PAPER, Tissue White. Ream...........
 Tissue Waxed. Ream.................... PLANT BANDS, Harris Lock. 60 c . per $100, \$ 5.00$ per 1,000 .
PUTTY BULBS. For applying Mastica. \$1.30 each.
RAFFIA. For tying. Lb........ $\$ 035$ 5 Ibs.............................. . . 160 10 lbs..

160
300
SILKALINE. For stringing smilax and asparagus. 2 -oz. spool . . . . . . $\$ 040$ 1-lb. box ( 8 spools) ............ 250 SPRINKLER, Hothouse. For Each Putty
Bulb hose connection, 3-in. face .... $\$ 0.75$ Scollay No. 1 Plain or Valve............. 130 Plain Sprinkler


## "Adjusto" Plant Supports

A sturdy hardwood stake $7 / 8$ inch square, 3,4 , or 5 feet long, with a strong wire support instantly adjustable to any height. Saves space because it keeps your plants in the air and sun, and from the ground. Enables you to cultivate close to the plant, "Adjusto" supported tomatoes ripen to perfection. "Adjusto"
 supports bring out the full beauty
of dahlias, chrysanthemums, and all of dahlias, chrysanthemums, and al
the slender, tall-growing varieties.

| Height | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | \$0 12 | \$120 |
| 2 ft . | 15 | 150 |
| 3 ft | 35 | 350 |
| 4 ft | 40 | 400 |
| 5 ft | 45 | 450 |
|  | 50 |  |

## 1,000

PLANT TIES, Buschardt \$2 50
Eureka 450
Everlasting .......................................................................... . . . 242535
STOCK SALT, Dillon's Utility. This is a mild laxative, as well as a tonic. Fed as directions call for, you have a conditioner that never fails.
$100-\mathrm{lb}$. keg......... $\$ 1200$
150-lb. bbl ......... 1500


## ALL-YEAR-ROUND GARDEN Self-Watering, Sub-Irrigating Flower Box

Directions for using: First, place coarse gravel, pebbles, broken flower pots, charcoal or moss about 2 inches deep over the top of the double arched reservoir, coming up to the top of drainage hole on side of the box, then fill the box with good, rich black dirt, fill the reservoir with water and sow the seed or install the plants and see them grow.

## STANDARD STOCK SIZES AND PRICE-LIST

Model A. 8 in . high, $91 / 2$ in. wide, 23 in . Iong. ................ . $\$ 300$
Model B. 8 in . high, $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 29 in . long. ............... . . 400
Model C. 8 in. high, $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 35 in. long................ . . 450
Model D. 8 in. high, $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 41 in . Iong. .............. . . . 500
Model E. 8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long................... . . 300
Model F. 12 in . high, 12 in . wide, 12 in. long. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
Model B. With stand, $301 / 2$ in. high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1200
Model G. 12 in. diameter, with stand $281 / 2$ in. high......... 600
These are outside measurements, including the $3 / 4$-inch roll rim. Special sizes made to order when required.

Beautifully finished in Aluminum or Dark Green.
Water only once a week. No surface watering.

## STAKES

| Bamboo Cane. Natural color. | 100 | ,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 - to 9 -foot | 280 | \$23 50 |
| 9 - to 12-foot | 390 | 3300 |


| Bamboo Cane. | Japanese; Dyed Green. | Doz. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 -foot. |  | \$0 10 | 70 | 580 595 |
| $21 / 2$-foot. |  | 10 | 80 | 685 |
| 3-foot. |  | 15 | 100 | 800 |
| 31/2-foot |  | 20 | 130 | 900 |
| 4-foot. . |  | 25 | 145 | 975 |
| Galvanized Wire. |  |  |  |  |
| 2-foot. |  | 20 | 20 | 1025 |
| 21/2-foot |  | 25 | 150 | 1290 |
| 3-foot. |  | 30 | 180 | 1575 |
| $31 / 2$-foot |  | 35 | 210 | 1820 |
| 4-foot. |  | 40 | 225 | 1945 |
| 5-foot. |  | 50 |  | 2440 |


| Hyacinth. 12-in. Painted green. | 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18-in. Painted green. | 40 | 350 |
| Wooden Round Tapering, Light Weight. | Doz. | 100 |
| $11 / 2$-foot. | \$0 25 | \$195 |
| 2-foot. | 50 |  |
| $21 / 2$-foot | 75 | 525 |
| 3-foot. | 100 | 690 |
| $31 / 2$-foot |  | 855 |
| 4-foot. | 145 | 1000 |
| 5-foot. | 190 | 1325 |
| Heavy Wooden or Dahlia. |  |  |
| 3-foot. |  |  |
| $31 / 2$-foot | 175 |  |
| 4-foot. |  |  |
| 5-foot. | 275 |  |
| 6 -foot. | 325 | 2250 |
| Bean Poles |  |  |
| Straight Hickory. 8-foot. Trimmed and | 250 |  |



## 

THERMOMETERS, TESTED. Each
No. 5400. 8-in. Japanned case. ............................ . . . . $\$ 150$

No. 5400-P. 10-in. Copper case; distance reading. ......... . . 235
No. 5400-PS. 10-in. Copper case; distance reading. ........ . . 225
No. 5154-S. 8 -in. Copper; distance reading. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
No. 5154-S. $10-\mathrm{in}$. Copper; distance reading. ............. . . 100
No. 5452-P. 8-in. Copper; self-registering. .................... . . 675
No. 5981. Hot-Bed, or Mushroom . .......................... . . . . 215
TIN FOIL. For wrapping. 1 Ib . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25



TRELLISES. Wire. 10 ft . long and 4 ft . high on 5 - ft . posts. Rolled in bundles. 150
No. 201 Trellis. Fine to support small vines, roses, etc.
24 in . high, 5 ribs. 36 in . high, 5 ribs. 48 in. high, 7 ribs. 72 in. high, 7 ribs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
TWINE. For stringing smilax, etc.

Green Sea Island Cotton. Single ball. Box (8 balls)

## Fiber Flower Vases

These combine beauty with durability. Moulded in one piece of tough fiber over $1 / 4$ inch thick-rendered waterproof by a penetrating treatment-and artistically finished on the outside to resemble the bark of a tree.
Features: Moulded seamless in one piece without rivets or joints.
Absolutely waterproof.
Non-conductor-protects flowers from sudden changes of temperature.

Cannot rust or corrode, scratch furniture or leave rust marks. Noiseless.
Will harmonize with the most Iuxurious surroundings.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

## Flower Pots, Saucers, Etc.

When shipped direct to the purchaser from the factory in quantities of 100 to 500 of a size, we allow 10 per cent discount from these prices.

Prices subject to change without notice


Galvanized Vases for Cut-flowers.

| alvanized | for Cut-ilowers. | Ea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Style 57 | $41 / 2$-inch x 5 inch | S0 40 |
| Style 59 | 6 -inch x 7 -inch | 60 |
| Style 65 | 71/2-inch x 8-inch | 70 |
| Style 66 | 81/2-inch $\times 10$-inch | 80 |
| Style 67 | $81 / 2$-inch x 11 -inch | 95 |
| Style 69 | 81/2-inch x 18-inch | 130 |

Roller Stands. With hardwood rollers and ballbearing casters.


EVER-READY FLOWER POT COVERS.


VIRGINIA CEDAR PLANT TUBS. Painted green with galvanized electric welded wire hoops and handles. If wanted with handles add 20 cents to price of each tub.



BIRD-HOUSES.
No. 60. Wren or Bluebird

No. 45. Bluebird or Swallow
50

No. 52. Bluebird or Wren
200
No. 15. Woodpecker
No. 85. Wren or Bluebird
No. 35. Woodpecker or Bluebird
No. 20. Wren or Chickadee
No. 55. Wren or Bluebird.
No. 40. Wren only
No. 40. Bluebird.
No. 70. Wren or Bluebird, smaII
No. 70. Wren or Bluebird, large.
No. 65. Flicker or Woodpecker
No. 50. Wren or Bluebird, small
No. 50. Wren or Bluebird, large.
No. 75. Robin Shelter.
No. 7. Fourteen-Room Martin-House
No. 5. Six-Room Martin-House.
No. 6. Ten-Room Martin-House.
50

No. 77. Feeder.
50

No. 66. Bird-Feeder
No. 86. Bird-Feeder.
75

No. 88. Corn-Feeder
No. 99. Sliding Shelf-Feeder ........................................ . . . . 90

## GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE BOOKS

## Written for the beginner as well as the experienced gardener

All in a Garden Fair. Quackenbush. A delightful collection of whimsical, stimulating essays on plants, plant names, plant friends, plant enemies, and other subjects close to the heart and interest of the garden-Iover. Price $\$ 2.25$.
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Bush Fruit Production. Van Meter. Covering Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Currants, and Blueberries. Price $\$ 1.25$.

## POULTRY KEEPING

Poultry keeping as a side line is a most profitable source of income, and even a small flock near town markets, as market gardeners' Iands are usually situated, will pay relatively great returns for time and labor expended.

In the dead of winter, when the preceding season's crops have been handled and disposed of, the poultry crop, eggs, is at the highest premium. A flock of good, well-cared-for hens will do in the winter the very thing that a good cultivator will do in the summer, namely, "Profitable Scratching."

In our extensive Poultry Department, we offer a complete line of wholesome and nutritious feeds for young and mature stock, and carry the standard and approved up-to-date poultry-house equipment and fixtures. We will supply day-old chicks and ducklings, and are in an especially good position to fill early orders of all leading breeds from strains of recognized merit for egg production, meat production or fanciers' type.

## PIGEON FEEDS AND BIRD SEEDS

A feed-buyer wants feed which consists of only good, sound grain thoroughly recleaned. It must not contain dirt or worthless matter. He wants a mixture which is well-balanced so it will produce the proper results. He wants uniformity-the mixture must run the same at all times. He wants service. You wiil find these requirements well taken care of in Beckert's Feeds. Give us a chance to prove this claim.

For those who prefer to buy unmixed grain, we stock the following at all times, and can supply you on short notice.

| Pigeon Feeds |  | Bird Seeds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flint Corn | New Zealand Maple Peas | Canary | Millet | Hemp |
| Small Domestic Flint Corn | Buckwheat | Rape | Sunflower | Thistle |
| Kafir coaned) corn (White, re- | Broken Rice Vetches | Maw or Poppy | Flax Seed | Lettuce Seed |
| Fancy Canada Peas |  | Beckert's Best | d Canary Seed. | Expertly blended. |

## POULTRY OWNERS

Whether you are running a large poultry farm or keeping only a small back yard flock for the family needs, don't hesitate to call on our Poultry Department for any help it can give you.

## DOG FOODS AND SUPPLIES



## Champion Dog Foods

A complete and balanced diet for all ages and breeds of dogs. They are made from clean, fresh, wholesome ingredients and contain a large content of fresh meat, white flour, whole wheat, cornmeal, and oatmeal, iodine as a preventive of goiter, pure codliver oil to furnish vitamines and prevent rickets, and various mineral salts to strengthen the bones. AII phases of a dog's food requirements are satisfied with Champion Dog Foods.

## Champion Dog Biscuit

The large whole biscuit for the mature dog.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-lb. pkg.... } \\
& \text { 4-1b. pkg.... } \\
& \text { 25-1b. bag..... } \\
& 50-\mathrm{lb} . \text { bag.... } \\
& 100 \text { lbs. in bags. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Champion Kibbled Dog Food

This is exactly the same as the whole biscuits excepting that it is broken into small pieces for convenience in feeding.

| 5-1b. bag | \$0 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25-1b. bag | 350 |
| 50-1b. bag | 650 |
| 100 lbs . in bags | 1250 |

## Champion Puppy Biscuit

This is the small, thin biscuit made especially for the small dog and the growing pup. $11 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. pkg.
. 030
25-1b. bag
50-1b. bag
100 lbs . in bags

## Champion Puppy Meal



This food is similar to "Kibbled" but it is ground finer for the pup just weqned and up to three or four months of age.

| 11/2-1b. pkg | \$0 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25-1b. bag | 350 |
| 50-lb. bag | 650 |
| 100 lbs . in bags | 1250 |

Let us send you a free copy of the "Champion booklet on "The Proper Care and Feeding of Dogs."

## Ken-L-Ration an cans)

Ken-L-Ration is composed of clean wholesome meat, the best grade of cereals and Norwegian cod-liver oil in exactly the right proportions to make a perfect balanced ration.
1 can .....  $\$ 20$
6 cans ..... 100
12 cans ..... 190

## Mercy Mange Cure

An efficient remedy for mange, eczema, and other skin diseases of dogs and cats and for curing running sores and wounds of every description, including all hoof infirmities of horses and cattle. If you have a stubborn case of skin disease on a dog or cat, get Mercy. Pt. can $\$ 1.25$, postpaid,

## Spratt's Foods for Dogs

"The Backbone of the Canine Race"

The dog constitution needs a dog diet. The conditions under which dogs are at present bred and reared make necessary a diet which will provide all the food elements contributing to the formation of bone and muscle, the building and storing up of energy, stamina and vitality, and which will assist to maintain the highly organized canine brain. For sixty years Spratt's have made dogs and their requirements the subject of continual observation and research; and today for every dog, old or young, healthy or sick, there is a Spratt's Food guaranteed to suit exactly his requirements.
Spratt's Fibo. A granulated food. Very appetizing and highly recommended for shy and dainty feeders as a change in diet. Can be given either dry or soaked. Carton, 40 cts., postpaid 50 cts.; 25-Ib. bag
 $\$ 3.55$, postpaid \$3.85; $100-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag \$13.50.
Spratt's Meat
 Fibrine Dog Cakes. The standard dog food. Used at the leading kennels and dog shows throughout the worId. A staple and constant food for all breeds of dogs. Carton, 35 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. 70 cts., postpaid 90 cts.; 25-Ib. box $\$ 3.05$, postpaid $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\mathrm{lb}$. box $\$ 11.75$.
Spratt's Cod-Liver-Oil Cakes. A valuable aid to convalescence of sick dogs, for old dogs and for puppies not making due progress. Carton, 40 cts., postpaid 50 cts .
Spratt's Puppy Biscuits. The standard puppy food. A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Carton, $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid 50 cts .; $25-\mathrm{Ib}$. box $\$ 3.30$, postpaid $\$ 3.65$; $100-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag \$12.00.
Spratt's Ovals. The pocket Dog Biscuit. Carton 40 cts., postpaid 50 cts .
Spratt's Charcoal Biscuits. These Biscuits are quite easily edible. The Charcoal absorbs impure gases in stomach and intestines and acts as a corrective of internal ailness, fetid breath, etc. Medium cartons 40 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 12.75$.
Spratt's Plain Puppy Meal-The Standard Weaning Food. Carton 30 cts., 5 Ibs. 65 cts., $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.80$, 50 Ibs. $\$ 5.45,100$ Ibs. $\$ 10.75$.
Spratt's Bone-Meal for Puppies. A great preventive of early weakness in growing puppies. Prepared in a form for easy mixing with the staple food. Tin 50 cts.

## Spratt's Dog Medicines

Spratt's Cooling and Alterative Tablets ..... $\$ 060$
Spratt's Cough Tablets ..... 60
Spratt's Constipation Tablets ..... 60
Spratt's Digestive Tablets. ..... 60
Spratt's Diarrhœa Tablets. ..... 60
Spratt's Distemper Tablets. ..... 100
Spratt's Eye Lotion Tablets ..... 60
Spratt's Mange Medicine. ..... 60
Spratt's Tonic and Condition Tablets ..... 60
Spratt's Tonic Tablets for Toy Dogs and Puppies ..... 60
Spratt's Worm Capsules ..... 60
Spratt's Worm Capsules for Puppies ..... 60
Spratt's Distemper Tablets for Toy Dogs and Puppies ..... 100
Spratt's Dog Soaps
Spratt's Patent Dog Soap (White). For fleas, lice, etc. . . . ..... 25
Spratt's Patent Antiseptic Soap (Black). For veterinary use. ..... 25

Send by
Date
(State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Steamer)
To (Name)
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss; write very plainly; always write name the same way)
P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery
Post Office
County
State
Station or Exp. Office
NON-WARRANTY-We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents, or description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make all sales.-Beckert's Seed Store.

IF REMITTANCE IS ENCLOSED, KINDLY STATE AMOUNT HERE
P. O. Order . \$

Express Order
Check
Draft
Stamps
Cash
Total, $\$$


No
Date Rec'd
Filled by
Checked by
Date Sent

| QUANTITY | NAME OF VARIETIES WANTED | $\sqrt{ }$ | PRICE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Place one variety only to a line | Do not write here | Dollars | Cents |
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QUANTITY

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

| Beans <br> Beets. .......... Beets, Spinach <br> Beets, Stock <br> Beets, Sugar <br> Borecole. <br> Broccoli. ........ Brussels Sprouts. <br> Cabbage. <br> Cabbage, Celery. <br> Cabbage, Chunest <br> rooted. $\qquad$ <br> Cantaloupes <br> Carrots. . <br> Celeriac <br> Celery. <br> Celery, Turnip-roo <br> Chicory. <br> Chives. <br> Corn Salad. <br> Cress <br> Cress. <br> Dandelion <br> Eggplant. . <br> Endive.. <br> Gumbo. . <br> Herbs. <br> Horse-radish Root <br> Kohlrabi. <br> Leeks.. <br> Lettuce. <br> Mangel-Wurzele. <br> Martynia. <br> Muchroam Spawn <br> Muskmelons <br> Okra. <br> Onion. <br> Onion Sets. <br> Oyster Plant. <br> Parsley. <br> Parsnips. <br> Peppers, <br> Pie-plant <br> Potatoes, Seed <br> Pumpkins <br> Rhubarh. <br> Rutabagas........ <br> Sulsify; <br> Spinach. <br> Squashes... <br> Tomatoes. <br> Tumips. <br> Turnips, Swedish. |  |  |
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## FARM SEEDS

Barley
Beans, Soy
Clover
Corn, Field.
Corn, Kafiir
Corn, Pop.
Gimponsecio
Millet
Pcas, Field
Rape.
Rye.
Sudan Grass
Surflower
Wheat.

FLOWER SEEDS

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| Balsam. |
| Balsam Ap |
| Balsam Pear.... |
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| Beard Tongue |
| Beet, Ornamen |
| Bellfowe |
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| Bells, Cathe |
| Blaci |
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| Blue Lace Flo |
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| Bright Eyes. |
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| Calliopsis. |
| Campanula |
| Canary Creeper |
| Candytuft... |
| Canna. |
| Canterbury Bells |
| Cardinal Climber |
| Cardiospermum. |
| Carnation |
| Castor-cil Plant |
| Catehfy |
| Celosis |
| Centaureas |
| Cheiranthus |
| Cherry, Jerusalem. |
| Chrysanthemums. |
| Cineraria |
| Clarkia |
| Cleome |
| Cobma. |
| Cockscomb |
| Coleus. |
| Olumbin |
| Convolvulus |
| Cordyline |
| Coreopsis. |
| Corn, Rainhow |
| Cornflower |
| Cosmas. |
| Cowslip |
| Cress, Rock |
| Cross, Jerussiem |
| Cup and Saucer. |
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## BECKERT'S SEED STORE IOI-IO3 FEDERAL ST. N. S. PITTSBURGH, PA.




[^0]:    Beckert's Seed Store. Pittsburgh, Pa.
    Warren, Obio, September 16, 1927 Genilemen: This is a good time to say a few words in regard to, and in appreciation of, the quality of your vegetable seeds.

    We have built up a large trade on spring sales of vegetable plants, our customers coming back to us year atter year, much pleased with the quality, and wanting more "just like I got here last year.

    We teel that you should have a good share of the credit, as we have never had complaints of seeds or plants not being true to name, as some of the other dealers have.

    Yours truly,
    (Signed) H. W. Ward.

[^1]:    Other desirable Onions are described on page 22

[^2]:    When you are getting ready to buy please send us a list of the kinds of seed and the quantities of each you will need. We will quote you our best prices by return mail.

[^3]:    No. 35. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Plows, except
    Fire-Fly and No. 19, each

[^4]:    Yours truly,
    Alois Niederst.

